

THERE WERE ONLY TWO

WHO WERE WILLING TO ACCEPT THE SOUTH'S HOSPITALITY.

THE PAN-AMERICANS CALLED BACK

The Southern People Unwilling to Entertain the Lascivious of the Delegates, Complaint and the Tour is Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—[Special.]—The great three-armed Pan-American manager, who started out a few days ago to hippodrome the south, has fizzled out. Indeed, its first southern performance was only given in one ring, without audience, and only two curiosities were on exhibition. The painter and leonade vendors and cage cleaners were decorated, but the people of the south caught on to the fraud and refused point blank to have such a show in their town. Indeed, there are only two delegates and about thirty clerks and private secretaries in the party. The people of the cities they have visited objected, and raised such a howl over the fraud that Mr. Blaine recalled the junkies. They will return tomorrow.

The Excursion Stopped Short

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The secretary of state this morning telegraphed Captain Bourke, in charge of the special train that was carrying the Pan-Americans on their southern tour, to return to Washington from Richmond. This was done because so few of the delegates desired to make the excursion.

ALL RENDERED EXCUSES

Thirteen of the foreign delegates accepted the invitation, but only two of them—Martinez Silva, of Columbia, and Zegarra, of Peru—left Washington with the party. The others sent letters of regret, giving various reasons for withdrawing their acceptance. Some were detained by important business; some were called to New York by telegraph; others had decided to start at once for their homes, and the rest were ill or too tired to make the journey.

SEVERAL PROMISED TO JOIN THE EXCURSION

At Richmond today, but were unable to do so, and the secretary of state decided that the number of those going would not justify the expense of the journey, which would cost as much as if the entire conference had gone. The whole outlay would probably have been \$10,000.

SECRETARY BLAINE REGRETS IT

The secretary of state regretted that he sincerely regretted that the commercial organization and citizens of the south who had made preparations to entertain the delegates had to be disappointed, but felt that they would appreciate the circumstances which compelled the abandonment of the excursion. The foreign delegates have now been in this country for seven months, and some of them even longer, and are anxious to return to their homes as soon as possible. They are grateful for the hospitality extended them, and very much regret that they cannot accept it.

THE EXCURSION STOPS AT RICHMOND

RICHMOND, Va., April 21.—The Pan-American delegates were shown around the city today. Upon their return to the hotel they found a dispatch recalling them to Washington, the southern tour having been abandoned. Some of the excursionists will continue their trip south, New Orleans being the objective point. The government has ordered that a Pullman car be attached to the regular train for their convenience.

THE PAN-AMERICAN TRAIN LEFT HERE FOR WASHINGTON

At 10:10 tonight, several of the party remained over and will leave for a southern trip tomorrow on their own account.

A STATUE OF COLUMBUS

The Senate Passes the World's Fair Bill With Committee Amendments.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Senator Plumb introduced a concurrent resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to increase the treasury purchase and coinage of silver bullion to the maximum amount authorized by the act of February 22, 1875, and gave notice that he would ask for its consideration tomorrow.

On motion of Mr. Hawley, the senate proceeded to consider the house bill to provide for celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, by holding an international exhibition of art, industries, manufactures and product of soil, mine and sea, in the city of Chicago, in the state of Illinois.

The only amendment reported by the senate committee is the insertion of a new section providing for a naval review in New York harbor in April, 1893, and for the unveiling of the statue of Christopher Columbus at Washington.

Mr. Hale inquired of Mr. Hawley whether it was intended that the government should furnish the statue of Columbus.

Mr. Hawley replied in the affirmative, and stated that a bill for that purpose had already passed the senate, and was now pending in the house.

THE HOUSE ADOPTS THE CONFERENCE REPORT—A NEW PENNSYLVANIA

WASHINGTON, April 21.—In the house Mr. Scrabble, of Iowa, submitted the conference report on the bill to provide a temporary government for the territory of Oklahoma. The bill, as agreed upon, changes the boundaries of the proposed territory of Oklahoma, so far as to exclude from territorial limits what is known as the Cherokee outlet. It is provided, however, that as soon as the Indian claim to this outlet is extinguished it shall become part of the territory of Oklahoma, without further legislation, and that the lands therein shall be opened to settlement as other lands in said territory. It is also provided that jurisdiction to enforce the laws of the United States in the Cherokee outlet shall be conferred upon the supreme and district courts of the territory of Oklahoma.

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The bill appropriating \$333,000 to provide the necessary funds and safeguards for the security of public money in the custody of the United States treasury, was passed.

The speaker then called the committee in order for a motion to suspend the rules and pass measures on the calendar.

Mr. Morrill, of Kansas, from the committee on invalid pensions, called up the bill to pension prisoners of war.

Mr. Tarsney, of Missouri, opposed the bill. He had entered the army at the age of seventeen years, had been stricken down wounded at Gettysburg and had lain for months in Confederate prisons.

He had never been declared that this bill was a most vicious proposition. It drew no line between the meritorious and unmeritorious soldier, or rather it discriminated against those who were deserving soldiers who fought for their country and in favor of those who were picked up as stragglers.

The bill was an inducement to the soldiers to surrender. I told the soldier to surrender to get safely into an enemy's prison and after the war receive his reward.

All men in uniform were not soldiers; all of the prisoners were not there through fault of the government. Some were put in prison because they were captured after leaving their commands or while evading their duty.

Mr. Cummings, of New York, said that if a bill could be drawn which would give to deserving prisoners of war alone a special pension, he would favor it. But this bill took in malingers as well as soldiers.

Many a man became a prisoner to escape a fight, because he felt that he was safer in prison than alongside his comrades in arms. He gave as illustrations, the conduct of a number of soldiers at Banks' ford, and of a soldier who had secured a commission in the army.

Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, defended the bill. It was not a sweeping law, but represented. It limited beneficiaries to those who suffered from disability resulting from confinement. It was the duty of the government to care for such men.

There might be individual instances, such as were held up here, but prisoners of war, as a whole, were a deserving class of men.

Mr. Keithman, of Ohio; Cutchman, of Michigan; Kennedy, of Ohio; Morse, of Massachusetts, advocated the passage of the bill, the latter maintaining that men suffered from Andersonville and such hell on earth, suffered from the lack of food and shelter.

The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was then put and defeated—yeas 133, nays 78; not the necessary two-thirds.

Mr. McKim presented the conference report on the bill to regulate the sittings of the United States courts in the district of South Carolina. The house recessed from its disagreement to the senate amendment.

The report was adopted, and the house at 5:10 o'clock adjourned.

The clerk announced that the republican caucus would be held at 7:30 this evening.

THE ARGUMENT BEGINS

IN THE TRIAL OF DR. J. B. S. HOLMES AT ROME.

AND ELOQUENT SPEECHES MADE

The Argument of a High Order, Going Into the Marrow of the Case—Judge Bramham and Colonel Hammond To-Day.

ROME, Ga., April 21.—[Special.]—Argument in the Holmes trial was opened this morning by the state by Colonel J. B. Wright, who read the law of homicide and murder, and also numerous extracts from different authorities to support his side of the case. His speech was clear, logical and, as is always the case with him in criminal cases, very impressive.

He was on his feet for an hour and a half, and was followed by Seaborn Wright in a speech of two hours and a quarter.

SEABORN WRIGHT'S SPEECH.

His speech was a very fine one, full of pathos, humor, and at times rose to genuine oratory. He was listened to for the whole time he was on his feet with the closest attention.

He said Mr. Algood a glowing tribute, and benediction the fact of his untimely end. Not a word was said against Mr. Algood's name that could have offended his most ardent admirers.

His illustrations of Dr. Holmes' character, by an incident in his own family, was very felicitous. His little boy had seen the snow we had in eighty-six, and remarked upon its whiteness.

Some one at night had smoked the window glass, and the little fellow said, "Papa the snow is all black." I wiped the smoke off the glass and the little fellow was rejoiced to find the snow all white again. The smoke on the glass being represented by the shadow cast by the trial.

JUDGE BRAMHAM'S COMPLIMENT.

Judge Bramham paid him the compliment of offering to close the defense with that speech, and forego his argument if the state would waive further speaking on their side except Judge Bramham, Judge Wright, being willing to risk his case as presented to the jury by Mr. Wright.

Mr. Wright was followed by Colonel Deane, also for the defense, in a close legal argument of three-quarters of an hour. It was noticed that Judge Maddox used his pencil very frequently, taking notes of law points while Colonel Deane was speaking.

Hon. L. A. Dean closed for the day for the state in a strong speech of two hours, demonstrating that the issue was Algood's intention to kill Dr. Holmes, and showing this intention by the facts of the case.

Dr. Holmes was controlled by fear, which would not justify him in the eye of the law.

Judge Bramham will open in the morning and will be followed by Judge Hammond. Great speeches are expected from both of them. A great many ladies were in attendance today, and the courtroom was packed.

A BAR ROOM FIGHT

As a Result of Which Several Men are Likely to Die.

RALPHIGH, N. C., April 21.—[Special.]—News was received here today of a desperate shooting affair in a bar room in Mitchell county, near the Tennessee line. The county voted for prohibition by a large majority, yet liquor is sold, the barkeepers taking out a government license. This bar room—a vile place, whose frequenters are the rough characters of that wild and lawless section—is owned by David Oaks and his nephew, Hamilton Oaks. These quarreled about a division of the profits. Several men, all drinking, were in the bar room, which is only ten feet square. A fight began, in which the owners of the place and William Bass participated. The fight was shot out and the wretched cabin was soon full of pistol smoke. When the fight ended, the men were lying on the floor, some through the lungs and shoulders. David Oaks was found to be shot through the hips and will probably die, while Bass was stabbed in the abdomen, and his injuries are considered critical.

Children Burned to Death.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 21.—[Special.]—Thirteen children, his wife, living eight miles from this city, locked their two children, one a boy seven years old, and the other a girl somewhat younger, in the house, and went off to a neighbor's house, leaving the children alone. About 10 o'clock people living near saw a bright light, and soon there was a crowd on the scene, but the building was nearly consumed, and nothing could be saved. The fire was caused by a candle. When the fire had nearly spent its force, the horrible discovery was made that the two little children had literally been roasted alive, and only their charred remains were found.

Eatonston Real Estate Advancing.

EATONSTON, Ga., April 21.—[Special.]—In consequence of the new Rome road and other active enterprises now going on in Eatonston, real estate is on a boom and building lots are selling rapidly. Lots on the new street now being opened on the opposite side of the railroad are selling at \$100 per acre. J. R. Sparks, who owns a number of beautiful building sites in the upper part of the city, has sold within the last few days several lots upon which handsome residences will be erected at once. Contracts for several of them have already been closed. There is not a vacant lot in Eatonston, and building lots are hard to obtain except on this street.

CRISP WILL LEAD.

RANDALL'S MANTLE WILL FALL ON THE GEORGIA CONGRESSMAN.

WHO WILL WEAR IT WORTHILY

The Democrats Check a Republican Scheme—Drawing the Line on Appropriation Bills—General Topics Around the Capital.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—[Special.]—Judge Crisp, of Georgia, is to succeed Mr. Randall on the committee on rules.

At least that is the rumor around the house today.

Mr. Randall and Mr. Carlisle were the democratic members of the leading committee of the house. From it the speaker of a succeeding house is almost invariably chosen.

Naturally, every one of the leading members of the house would like to serve on it. However, the ablest men and best parliamentarians are invariably selected. Speaker Reed recognizes Judge Crisp as the man from the democratic side for the position.

He stated today, but there is some opposition, growing out of jealousy of the distinguished Georgian, which might delay the appointment. However, it is quite certain to be in a few days. An appointment will put Judge Crisp in direct line for the speakership of the next democratic house.

REPUBLICAN SCHEME FRUSTRATED.

A shrewd republican scheme was balked by the democrats in the house this morning. The Oklahoma bill had been up all day, and the democratic members who were not interested dropped out one by one, until only a few remained.

When this bill was disposed of, late this afternoon, the republicans congregated in the house in large numbers, and attempted to pass, under suspension of the rules, a ten-million-dollar pension act, a scheme to use the surplus to make votes. It was in the shape of a pension bill, a bill to pay the pension of a certain soldier, and very many of the republicans were in the house.

They are thirty thousand of them, and they spent an average of one hundred and seventy-five days each in prison. The bill was sprung upon the democrats without notice, and only twenty minutes on a side was allowed for debate. Mr. Tarsney, of Missouri, and Mr. Ames Cummings, of New York, opposed the bill vigorously, while the democratic leaders stood by to bring in a premium on cowardice, and in future wars it would have a bad effect.

He then cited incidents under his own observation where men had preferred capture and imprisonment to being at the front. Mr. Kennedy, of Ohio, as usual, made an ass of himself by reading a letter which is said to be a forgery, depicting the alleged horrors of Andersonville. He then said that any soldier would rather have been killed than to have been sent to that hell on earth. As usual, he made a blackguard speech, which even his own colleagues would not applaud.

"Stove Polish," Morse, of Massachusetts, returned from a Woman's Christian Temperance union meeting, in his maiden effort spoke in favor of the bill on the line of Kennedy's ravings. Then the vote was taken. The short delay for debate gave the democrats time to muster their forces, so the republicans could not get together the necessary two-thirds vote to suspend the rules. The vote stood 143 to 78, and thus another burglarious attack upon the treasury for campaign money was nipped in the bud.

FIGHTING THE CONGER BILL.

A committee of the republican representatives from each of the cotton states met tonight to decide upon the best method of fighting the conger bill. They decided to make a poll of the house tomorrow, ascertain their exact strength, and if they have not a majority, to work among the members, and indeed do everything possible to defeat the measure.

THEY WILL LET THE DEMOCRAT REMAIN.

The committee on elections will tomorrow decide the Chalmers-Morgan contested election case from Arkansas. It is understood tonight that the republicans of that house are thoroughly defeat Chalmers, that they have determined to decide this case on its merits, which means that Mr. Morgan will hold his seat.

TO VISIT AUGUSTA.

Colonel J. Rice Smith, of Augusta, spent Saturday and Sunday here. He extended, in the name of the citizens of Augusta, an invitation to the Washington correspondents to visit Augusta, which they will probably do about May. About forty of the leading correspondents will go down. Among the features of their entertainment will be barbecues at locks by the extensive exchange of Augusta.

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JACKSON'S BAGGING.

COTTON STALKS YIELD THE ROYAL MATERIAL.

GROWN ON SOUTHERN FIELDS.

Which Will Out-Jute From the Market for All Purposes—A Wonderful and Timely Discovery.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 21.—[Special.]—Mr. William E. Jackson, a young lawyer of this city, today finds himself the center of the gaze of every cotton planter in the union. He has solved the jute bagging problem that has been a source of contention with the southern planter. Mr. Jackson will furnish a covering for cotton made from the cotton stalk, thus verifying the prediction of Edward Atkinson that every part of the cotton plant would be used. The cotton planters have been so bitter against the jute bagging trade, that they have been sending their cotton to market covered with burlap and shooting at a net loss of about a dollar a bale.

THE SAVING MADE.

Today the alliance men are jubilant. By the making of bagging of the cotton stalk it is estimated that about three million dollars are kept in the planter's pockets, and the gross exports to the country are about three million dollars. The stalks have been a nuisance in the field, and much labor is required to remove them. Now the planter will receive about two dollars and a half per ton for them, delivered at the depots. The annual cotton crop produces stalks enough to bale three years' crops.

MR. JACKSON'S WORK.

Mr. Jackson has been working for months with the idea of discovering a fiber that for bagging would compete with the jute article. This, by treatment in his machine, he discovered most appropriately in the stalk of the cotton plant. The stalk is cut and housed when mature. It is run through corrugated rollers under heavy pressure, with an eccentric attachment. Water is all the while carrying off the foul residue of gum, pulp and skin. Carding machines then prepare the yarn for the weaving machine, and Mr. Jackson, keeping his hand secret, worked until he had a sufficient quantity and then went to experiment on the looms at the jute bagging factory of J. C. Todd, in Patterson, N. J.

THE TEST MADE.

That gentleman assisted him, and for three days they worked. The result is a roll of bagging that it puzzles experts to detect among the jute rolls. One of the members of the exporting cotton house of Doughty & Co., says it would not be pronounced other than jute bagging by one man in a hundred. It is proven to be as strong as jute, and is as light as jute. It is a shade darker, but will not stain cotton. It runs about two and one-quarter pounds to the yard, but can be made lighter. Seven and eight yards are required for a bale. Mr. Jackson was not satisfied to trust to sentiment in giving his product to the market. Only when he demonstrated that it could make a bagging as strong and as light as half cents a yard, less than which jute people lose money, would he go into the enterprise. This he can do. He will make Augusta his general headquarters for the offices and factories of the new company, though each state will have a factory, with bale machines scattered about to produce and bale the crude material.

NEWMAN'S BOARD OF TRADE.

Steps Taken to Put the Business of the City on a Firm Basis.

NEWMAN, Ga., April 21.—[Special.]—Newman's new board of trade has given a wonderful impetus to the business spirit of the city. The purpose of the board is to foster good fellowship and fair dealing, to arbitrate disputes, to see that the business interests of the city are defended at all points, and to increase the wealth and influence of the city. The officers of the board are: J. A. Hunter, president; P. F. Cuttino, first vice-president; D. C. Cole, Jr., second vice-president; H. C. Fisher, secretary; W. B. Smith, treasurer. The following named gentlemen were chosen members of the advisory board: D. A. Cole, Sr., R. W. Freeman, Y. H. Thompson, L. N. Orr, P. F. Cuttino, T. G. Hinson, R. W. Smith, W. Powell, T. E. A. Thompson, L. H. Hardaway.

Building Up Walker County.

LAFAYETTE, Ga., April 21.—[Special.]—It seems that the Chattahoochee Southern Railroad company is going to get up a boom in Walker county. On last Saturday they paid off a part of the options taken by Lumpkin & Shattuck, their attorneys, paying out that day alone \$34,577, besides the enormous amount paid out herebefore. The building of the new road is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible, and the universal kindness with which they treat all parties along the line is making for the managers many warm friends.

Refused to Take Medicine.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 21.—[Special.]—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the remains of Mr. Anthony S. Abbey, the oldest citizen of this country, were interred at Mt. Olivet cemetery. Mr. Abbey was born March 5, 1797, in the mountains of Virginia, his family having come to Louisville, Ky., where they afterwards lived. His twin brother, Richard, died in Mississippi about five years ago. Abbey attributed his long life to a determined denial of the use of medicine, not having taken a dose of any kind for over fifty years, though of very delicate constitution all his life.

Captain Ross Sins as Inspector.

MACON, Ga., April 21.—[Special.]—Captain Ross Sins has been directed by the adjutant general to inspect the following white companies: The Lewis Light Infantry, Montgomery; Southern Light Infantry; Columbus Guards, Columbus; also, the following colored company: Columbus Volunteers, Columbus. Inspection must be made between April 29 and May 10.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Bond offerings yesterday, \$22,300; all accepted \$122 for four per cents and 100 for four and a half.

Captain Conch, widely known as organizer of the Oklahoma movement, died at Guthrie, Okla., yesterday afternoon. His death was the result of a wound inflicted by J. C. Adams with a Winchester rifle on April 4.

The cardinals of Chicago are still on strike. Hon. John A. Anderson was yesterday nominated for congress from the fifth congressional district by the Farmers' alliance.

Charles E. Kinnick, charged with the murder of ex-Representative Tamm in Washington, was yesterday admitted to bail in the sum of \$20,000. Darling, river, New South Wales, is still rising, and a large expanse of country is flooded.

Mr. Gladstone died at the Grand Hotel, London, last night, with several American friends. In the Austrian reichsrath, yesterday notice was given of 1,600 speeches to be made during the budget debate.

E. F. Wilson, secretary of the Mississippi Agricultural college, committed suicide yesterday at Starkville, by shooting himself through the heart. No cause given for the deed.

In court in general term, New York, D. C., yesterday, a decision was announced in the charged pan-electric case. The court held that the charge of violation of agreement had not been sustained.

Markoff, assistant minister of justice at Petersburg, has resigned his office.

THE CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 22, 1890.

Raise the Money.

This morning the committees having in charge the subscriptions to the Piedmont exposition, will resume their work.

Little more than half the amount needed has been raised, leaving about \$4,000 needed. There is not a business man in the city who is not benefited by the exposition. Not the business men alone, but the real estate owners and handymen, whose now making money out of increased values brought about by advertising, should subscribe liberally so that work for the exposition may begin at once.

One more effort, with the old Atlanta enthusiasm, and let the work be completed.

True, 'Tis a Pity.

It is a sad commentary on the system of spoils in political parties that when an honest man like Randall breathes his last the statement of his poverty makes men wonder. There are those who find it hard to understand how a man can keep his hands and conscience clean throughout a tempting and trying political life, when he might, without absolutely doing violence to his integrity, bend down a little way and grasp a fortune.

By the turning of a straw the office of a national representative can be made to "mean millions" to the man who holds it; by his very silence in issues which might not be thought to immediately concern him, he can turn the golden tide into his favor; by the passive folding of his hands, he can reap the richest rewards and yet appear as one unperturbed before the world.

How many men take advantage of this in our day and generation? There must be a great number of them; for when some brave and noble spirit who has moved among them and passed through the fire unscathed, dies poor in this world's goods and leaves to the nation the legacy of an unsullied memory, men wonder how it could have been, when wealth knocked daily at his doors.

"To the victors belong the spoils" has many meanings to many politicians now; but it is possible for men to live above the spoils of party, and in dying, to leave the world something better than gold.

Francis Murphy's Work.

The professional prohibitionists and politicians will have to suppress Mr. Francis Murphy.

Out in Iowa in this winter's campaign Mr. Murphy has made twenty thousand temperance converts, and they are all wearing his blue ribbon.

This is magnificent, but it is not business. What are the prohibitionists and politicians to do without conventions, processions, party organizations and the spoils of office? Then this gentle apostle of reform is too tame in his methods. He does not denounce the saloon men—does not abuse anybody. He wins through common sense, sympathy and the gospel. He stirs up no bitterness and encourages no strife.

Mr. Murphy may go ahead in his own willful way, but we warn him that the eyes of the professional reformers are upon him. What is the use of going to all this trouble about reform if we cannot worry somebody, and club an occasional sinner?

This moral suasion is too monotonous. No political hurry-burly—no rows—no officers—no women staving in whiskey barrels and tearing down saloons—no politicians monkeying with the voters to secure the grand climax of prohibition and whisky too. This is what Mr. Murphy is leading us to, and we notify him now that the professional reformers of the country won't stand it.

In the meantime Iowa is being transformed into a moving mass of blue ribbons. There never was anything like it before.

Suggested by a Republican.

Colonel T. B. Edgington, whose patriotic speech on the federal decoration day at Memphis, two or three years ago, will be recollected by some of our readers, is in favor of a national constitutional convention.

The colonel thinks that the fifteenth amendment is the chief cause of our race problems, and should be repealed. Upon the application of two-thirds of the state legislatures, congress would be compelled to call a national constitutional convention, and that body, once assembled, could repeal the amendment, and revise the constitution. The Memphis Appeal indorses the plan, as the best way out of our difficulties. The singular part of the business is that Colonel Edgington is a republican. It is well to bear this fact in mind.

Can They Cheat the Dynamo?

The coming execution of Kemmler by the new electrical apparatus provided for the purpose is exciting world-wide interest and comment. And now the Electrical Review, an authority on such subjects, asks the question: "Can the dynamo be cheated?"

It asks the question and answers it in the affirmative.

The Review advises all criminals condemned to die in this way to consult an electrical expert, and hints that such consultation may prolong their lives. It says that they will discover that a coat of invisible varnish applied to the body of a man will make him invulnerable to the electric current, and that even hair oil, if applied to the head, will keep the current out of the brain, and give a man another chance for life; it would at least delay his execution somewhat, and a man might, by pure accident, so arrange his toilet before he seated himself in the fatal chair, as to make the neck of the executioner a tedious and tedious business, and succeed in prolonging his life.

Mr. Kemmler is in a very great degree.

body to let would be the use of all these American measures on the part of con-

sense in a man's voluntarily prolonging his death for one, or two, or three minutes? The men who are to manage these electrical machines will be familiar with the work; they should know that such conditions as the Electrical Review hints at may exist, and they will be watchful and guard against them. They will doubtless prepare the body of the criminal for the ordeal through which it is to pass, and in view of the dangers which may attach to the making of the last toilet, they may do the work themselves and so make failure impossible.

As we regard death by electricity now, it has some appalling features. They are going to give it a fair test, however, and not until it has been fairly tried can judgment be pronounced for or against it.

The Jamboree Abandoned.

The Pan-American excursion has been cut short, and Richmond is all that the members will see of the south.

It is as well to state right here that the south will lose nothing by the failure of this aggregation of private secretaries, waiters and bootblacks to complete the itinerary marked out for them.

Secretary Blaine has never treated the south right in the matter. His arrangement of an excursion of flunkies through this section after the delegates had been taken through the north, and returned home, deserved contempt.

Atlanta recognized this from the start, and consequently never went to any trouble about it. If the principal cities of the south had been placed upon the original programme, when the real delegates were present, they would have been a cordial reception, but as it was very little interest was felt in the journeying of a party of hangers-on who represented not even their masters.

Felon Worship.

The charm which the horrible seems to possess for some women is hard to understand, for it is indeed a mystery to all; but the grim and grotesque are said to have a fascination for certain minds, that are irresistibly attracted by it. Thus we see lovely women, in whose pure minds no evil thoughts have place, clamoring for entrance at the doors of crowded courtrooms, and peering red-handed murderers with roses; or stealing like pale ghosts to their guarded cells and blowing kisses to them through the bars!

But that is as nothing to the lengths some women go in this insane felon-worship. Yesterday, a dispatch from Vermont told us of a woman who went to the penitentiary and married the murderer of her husband. The iron bars divided them, but the ceremony was performed, and the woman went on her way rejoicing. The man is a prisoner for life, and she will only be allowed to see him twice a year.

Before her marriage to the man he murdered, she had refused his suit and set him adrift. But he slays her husband and captures her heart!

It is a queer world, and some of the women contribute a liberal share of querness towards making it so.

A Refugee From His Race.

After Sherman's rough riders had made both torch and sword to their worst in the Carolinas, there was one final outburst of thunder and flame, and peace came to the desolate land.

The blue wave of invasion with its grim front of bristling steel rolled slowly back—the troopers and cannoners and foot soldiers, a hundred thousand or so, marched northward to fraternize with Grant's victorious legions, before laying down their arms to return to their homes.

But there were adventurous fellows among these veterans in blue, who had an eye for booty and beauty—dashing soldiers of fortune, who swore that the victors should enjoy the spoils of war, not through violence and common loot, but by so shaping the social chaos of the conquered states, as to give them perpetual possession, sway and mastery.

Foremost among these audacious schemers was a young officer named Albion W. Tourgee. Handsome, scholarly and ambitious, this stranger in a strange land dreamed a dazzling dream of place and power and pelf. The commanding powers of speech were his. He handled the pen with the easy grace so much admired when he flourished his saber.

This young man looked about him in North Carolina, and saw an opportunity to win all that he sought. He had to do some things that were repugnant to a man of his tastes and culture, but he determined to risk everything. In order to succeed he had to ally himself with the blacks and array himself against his own race. His courage, magnetism and genius for organization easily made him a leader. He carried everything before him, and at last Judge Tourgee sat on the bench, armed with the penal terrors of the law, holding the lives and property of his enemies in the scales of justice.

Too humane to be a Jeffries, and too proud to descend to the common level of corruption, the alien judge began to hate his office and its duties. When it was too late he found that even the highest position would not secure social recognition for one who was regarded by the people as a public enemy in league with their plunderers. To a man with his ambition, social ostracism was a blight and a curse. He grew haggard and nervous, given to morbid moods and fits of anger. It galled him to see the commonest white witness in his court treated with more respect than was accorded to the wearer of the judicial ermine who sat above him.

When the carpet-bag dynasty was swept away, and a white man's government was re-established, the judge quietly flitted away. But he went as a fugitive from respectability—a refugee from his race.

In the bitterness of his disappointment and wounded pride, unable again to seize the sword, he took up the pen, dipped it in venom, and aimed it at the society from which he was an outcast—the race he had attempted to degrade. He produced book after book, each one devoted to the glorification of the negro, and full of dire predictions and threats against the whites. He wrote with such graphic power, and with such vivid coloring that he found many readers. But he subordinated his literary talent to his narrow, burning hatred of his own race. He passed over everything that was bright and attractive in southern life, and concentrated the whole power of his mind upon ex-

ceptionally tragic and pathetic phases of the race problem.

Twenty years of reflection have not softened Tourgee's heart. By his own conduct, he made the career he desired impossible in the land of his adoption, but he has carried into his voluntary exile nothing but undying hatred and a thirst for revenge. His eyes are growing dim, and his hair is turning gray, but he counts each year as lost that does not see another book from his pen, designed to disorganize the whites of the south, and pave the way for black supremacy.

These reminiscent thoughts have been called forth by the appearance of "Pactious Prime," a new novel, by Albion W. Tourgee. It is written in the same old vein. The spirit of a wounded savage breathes through it, and each gloomy page makes it appear that in this fair land of the south the ruling race is cold-blooded and cruel, while the blacks are patient martyrs, barred out from their rightful place in society.

What shall we say of such a writer? Is he a monomaniac, or simply a refugee from his race.

Canning and Its Cost.

A Baltimore expert has recently furnished some very interesting figures concerning the cost of canning fruits and vegetables.

This writer in the course of his article says: "We all know that tomatoes are a staple article of food, and are in constant demand; for this reason a market can always be had at paying figures. But we also have other articles of food in tin equally in as large demand, and of which the sales are large quantities. I herewith name the various fruits and vegetables that will pay to pack, with present quotations:

FRUITS.	Per Doz.
Peaches, 3 pound cans.....	\$2.00 25
Pears, 3 pound cans.....	1.50 25
Apples, 3 pound cans.....	85 21 00
Quinces, 3 pound cans.....	1.40 21 50
Plums, 3 pound cans.....	1.25 21 40
Blackberries, 2 pound cans.....	30 21 00
Blueberries, 2 pound cans.....	50 21 00
Gooseberries, 2 pound cans.....	60 21 00
Whortleberries, 2 pound cans.....	70 21 00

VEGETABLES.	Per Doz.
Asparagus, 3 pound cans.....	\$2.50 23 00
Okra, 3 pound cans.....	1.25 21 40
Okra and tomatoes, 2 pound cans.....	90 21 00
Okra and tomatoes, 3 pound cans.....	1.15 21 25
Pumpkins, 3 pound cans.....	1.75 22 25
Funkies, 3 pound cans.....	85 21 00
Tomatoes, 3 pound cans.....	\$2.25 21 00
Tomatoes, 2 pound cans.....	62 21 00
Beans (lima), 2 pound cans.....	1.10 21 00
Beans (string), 2 pound cans.....	1.00 21 00

There is profit in tomatoes, but other articles will pay the canners big money. A bushel of peaches will fill twenty three pound cans, and are worth \$4.50 per case of two dozen, or about four dollars per bushel.

This year the fruit crop of Maryland and Delaware is killed, and the canning supply must come from the south. The business is especially suited to this region. Small canning outfits without much special machinery cost only a few hundred dollars, and the returns are quick and sure. Women and children can do most of the work.

In the course of a few years the canning of our fruits and vegetables will be one of the biggest industries in the south. The demand is always large, and the market is world-wide. Our people cannot afford to neglect this money-making business.

THE DEMOCRATS say the republicans are responsible for the civil service reform fraud, and the republicans say the democrats are responsible. It seems to be a case of fatigue on both sides.

It is hinted that Mr. Harrison is growing fat, but he will never be big enough to fill his grand-daddy's hat.

THERE is trouble in Ohio. The legislature threatens to adjourn. The ballot-box forgery has done its perfect work. Foraker is leader than he had died with some disease, and Mr. Mark Hatfield, the great field marshal of Ohio politics, is modestly editing a gentle Brooklyn paper.

MISS EMMA JUCH got so mad with her unresponsive Indianapolis audience the other night that she stabbed one of the palmed Cupids on the drop curtain. This is genuinely tragic.

THE little local elections are so intensely democratic that the republicans are getting uneasy.

MATT QUAY is not yet prepared to deny the charges made against him. He thinks it would be egotistical.

THE Chicago Inter-Ocean, in an outburst of admiration, pronounces General Sherman "the Grand Old Man" of the republic. He was down this way some years ago, but our people mistook him for a prairie fire.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A LONDON special says: "Some of the London newspapers have been inconsiderate enough to harrow the feelings of polite society by publishing the tale of an East End tragedy whereby a dock laborer died of starvation. Mark Vail was the victim's name, and his neighbors report him to be a temperate man, who made every effort to obtain sufficient work to support his family, consisting of a wife and five small children. He had a little money due him on Thursday, and dropped dead at the paymaster's feet as he received it. The doctor who made the post mortem said death was due to starvation, and the man's stomach was entirely empty. The eldest boy told the coroner that his father had eaten nothing since the previous Saturday, though the children had a little stew twice since then. Their father ate nothing in order that there should be more for his little ones. The West End was quite shocked when the Pall Mall Gazette published this story, and more than one good citizen stopped the paper in order that his wife and children might not be annoyed by the perusal of such vulgar articles."

A PHILADELPHIA letter says: "Nearly 200 people mysteriously disappeared from the city of Philadelphia during the year ending with the opening of the present month. This is a remarkable exhibit, and one which reminds the writer of an article which appeared in a French scientific journal two or three years ago, wherein the author advances the theory that death is occasionally actual dissolution. It is a disease, the writer referred to, maintained, but one from which there is no suffering; there is no sense of approaching death, the patient suddenly ceases to exist and as suddenly fades from sight. He says he has actually witnessed this phenomenon and that he was at one time, walking with a friend who suddenly vanished and has never reappeared. With such conclusive testimony he has little doubt that many persons searched for have actually melted into thin air. He further states that at the moment his friend disappeared, a strong sulphurous odor pervaded the atmosphere."

GEORGIA ECHOES.

The Calhoun County Courier is now an all-home print. Editor Cook is continually making improvements in the paper.

The Lee County News keeps pace with the growing town of Smithville. Editor Clarke is making it a lively paper.

"We have received," writes a Georgia editor, "an order for our paper from Texas. What a rebuke it is to our people when even the heathen patronize us!"

It is hinted that Editor Brannan, of Brunswick, is responsible for much of the poetry

which appears in that "Fact and Fancy" column of the Times. If the north Georgia poets only knew this, they would wreak a dire revenge upon him.

Editor Fitts, of the Carrollton Times, is putting in some good work on his paper. It comes out twice a week, and may yet be a daily.

"Please change my paper," the subscriber wrote, "As I mentioned to you in my last." And the editor dropped him a little note: "Send the change for the four years past."

A Georgia editor says that a man who would cheat a country editor out of a year's subscription would give a nickel with a hole in it to the foreign missionary fund, and sigh because the hole was not bigger than the nickel.

The Grady Book.

From the St. Louis Republic.

Henry Grady's speeches and the extracts from his writings given in this volume show him to have been one of the most gifted writers of his time. For if that orator be the best whose speeches most delight his hearers and are most eagerly read after they are put to the test of cold type, then it may be doubted if any American has ever surpassed Grady as an orator. His brilliant powers had been devoted wholly to the service of his country, and his ambition of most men, but in addition to being a prince among orators and journalists, the volume before us contains ample evidence that as a writer of character sketches, he might have rivalled Dickens. Instead of the very practical employment of daily newspaper work. Surely a career of unbounded possibilities was cut short when Henry Grady died before reaching his fortieth year.

Born into a comfortable place in the world, Grady seems never to have given much thought to the future of the first twenty years of his life. At college he was not laboriously studious, and at the University of Virginia he trod the primrose path that led to debating society honors in preference to the sterner life of a journalist. But when the candidate for diplomas. A chance circumstance decided him to adopt journalism as a profession, and then the bounding ambition and restless energy of the man began to make him a noted figure in Georgia. Action—action, always action; was the motto of his ever-brooding career. From the time he launched his Rome newspaper upon the surprised Georgians until he died he never let the public forget him for a week. Fifteen years ago, just after the Rome venture had come to grief, he was so sore on too free wing, Bill Arty was predicting that the state of Georgia would soon be too small to hold Grady, and that nothing would content him short of the ownership of the New York Herald. This prediction was never fulfilled, because Grady soon found plenty to do at home, but was man concerned with the Herald, or any other New York paper, has won such fame as that of this versatile and restless young Georgian?

In this memoir's volume Joel Chandler Harris gives not a detailed biography, but a vivid biographical sketch from which a better idea may be had of that sunny and joyous disposition, the bubbling humor, the abounding sympathy with his fellows, the personality charged with magnetism which were Henry Grady's birthright.

There is an introduction by Henry Waterson, a memorial sketch by Marion Verdery, and numerous tributes from the newspaper press of the United States. These, with Grady's speeches and writings, make up a volume that is sure to have a wide circulation.

Indorsing The Constitution.

From the Canton, Miss., Picket.

The alliance directory on Thursday passed and authorized the publication of the following highly complimentary and deserved preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The principles upon which we stand survive the bloody battles of past ages, and in later times have so signally contributed to the social and political regeneration of the whole family of man. We recognize in the present the great dominating influence in modern civilization, and its aptitude in eliciting facts from the fogs of fiction, and truth from the mists of superstition, error, thus molding men's convictions, and imparting decisive direction to their action.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION enjoys an unsullied career as the bold champion of sterling policies and fearless advocate of just measures, having ever been the farmer's faithful friend, ever foremost in championing avarice while extorting tears from the cheek of the unpaid toll.

We therefore hail this great southern journal as the apostle of a new south, offering a new testament teaching new ideas, and inspiring revitalizing hopes and preaching far and wide the gospel of peace and progress, and we most cordially commend its general policy, and urge its most liberal patronage upon fair minded men throughout the civilized world.

GEORGIA NEWS.

The indications are that the Atlanta, Alpharetta and Blue Ridge railroad will be built.

The Cordele shoe factory is assuming proportions. Architect W. E. Smith has twenty hands at work on it, and they are rushing it forward.

Colonel J. A. Dodgen, of Alpharetta, has been invited to address the Southern Travelers' association, which will convene at Savannah on the 28th instant.

A northern syndicate has bought several thousand acres of mineral land in Gwinnett county, just across the line of Milton, for which they paid fabulous prices.

The most reliable information obtainable encourages the belief that trains will be running direct through from Americus to Savannah by May 1.

The Jessup Sentinel is talking about a \$10,000 hotel for that place. A movement is on foot to build such a hotel.

In a murder case taken up in Houston superior court three of the jurors who served when Tom Woolfolk was convicted were chosen as jurors.

Hundreds of acres of valuable lands in Lumpkin county have changed hands in the past few weeks. The number of acres has been optioned some up into the thousands.

A company of capitalists has options on one hundred thousand acres of land along the proposed railroad between Dahlonega and Chattahoochee, including one thousand acres in the neighborhood of Siloam church, in Lumpkin county.

Mr. W. A. Rucker, of Alpharetta, says he has always heard of horned snakes, but he never saw one till last Tuesday. He was coming to town, and ran up on one. It was three feet long, and about as large as a chair post. It had on its tail a horn about half an inch long.

Atlanta has another marble company, with Captain Joe Kenner as president. The quarry is one mile from Dalton, and promises a great future.

Since the death of Mr. James R. Boggs, some months since, Oglethorpe county has been taken to elect a coroner, and yet no steps have been taken to elect or have another appointed.

About 8 o'clock, on Wednesday night, Walker Conley, of Thomasville, hit Jonas Patterson with a stick, at a logging camp, some two or three miles from Oglethorpe, from the effects of which Patterson died in a couple of hours. Conley escaped.

Mr. J. A. J. Kimble, of Macon county, invested \$5 in the Sumter County Alliance cooperative store last November, on which he has drawn two dividends, one of \$3.13 per cent interest in stock, and one for 33 per cent dividend.

At Butler, the dwelling house and kitchen of Mrs. Tabitha Milliron, together with her provisions for a year and nearly all her furniture, was destroyed by fire Tuesday. Owing to the distance, miles from the village, assistance came too late to save anything but the outhouses and fencing.

Melon growers on the Savannah, Florida and Western Railroads are after that road for charging for sidings. The railroad commission will investigate.

former society, the Central Agricultural society. A good many new members were received and interest reawakened, and meetings will be held regularly monthly hereafter.

At Darlen, Messrs. Hunter, Benn & Co., cleared on the 17th the Swedish bark Sydney, Captain Lunn, for Dordrecht, Holland, with 145,000 feet of saw timber, valued at \$1,575, and 25,000 feet of deals, valued at \$300. The same firm cleared on the 14th from St. Simons, the Russian bark, Lanetar, Captain Cajander, for St. Nazaire, France, with 300,000 feet of saw timber, valued at \$3,500, 23,000 feet of saw timber, valued at \$200, and 14,000 feet of deals, valued at \$165.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

The Henry County Times mentions the name of Colonel J. T. Wallace for representative from that county.

Henry County Times: Every one has their choice for state senator, and so have we. Colonel W. T. Dicken is our choice, and we believe we are with a majority of the voters in the county.

Major J. F. Andrews, of Wilkes county, is a candidate for the office of county treasurer.

Madison Advertiser: The friends of Hon. F. C. Foster, of this city, are urging him to enter the congressional race. Should he decide to do so he will make things decidedly lively for his opponents.

2,679 VOTERS.

The Registration Books Were Footed Up Yesterday Morning.

Saturday morning the registration books for the waterworks and sewer bond election closed.

Yesterday morning the consolidation was made.

Here are the figures:

First ward..... 472
Second ward..... 322
Third ward..... 308
Fourth ward..... 424
Fifth ward..... 416
Sixth ward..... 604

Total..... 2,679

Of this number it will take a two-thirds vote, 1,786, to carry the election for waterworks and the same number for sewers.

The election comes off tomorrow, Wednesday.

There has been some confusion as to the date. Don't forget it. It is Wednesday, the 23d.

The managers of the last December election hold over, and will act in tomorrow's election. Unless others are appointed in their places. They are:

First ward—W. K. Booth, P. Pelligrini, James S. Mayson.
Second ward—G. T. Oglethorpe, James Walsh, H. Franklin.
Third ward—W. E. Adamson, Thomas L. Thomas, C. H. McMan.
Fourth ward—T. J. Buchanan, M. C. Martin, J. W. Wade.
Fifth ward—W. S. Simmons, E. T. Payne, Joseph H. Starke.
Sixth ward—James F. O'Neil, E. A. Robertson.

At the last city election out of a registration of 2,000 the total vote cast was 1,628.

A STRANGE DEATH.

Mrs. John Nichols Dies at the St. James Hotel.

There was a strange death at the St. James Hotel, about one o'clock this morning. Mrs. John Nichols died at her rooms there of some form of opium poisoning, but the cause of her death is a mystery. Last evening she appeared cheerful, although she had been very despondent and had cried a great deal during the day. She went into supper with her husband and children as usual, and after supper they went to their room and played with the baby.

Nichols took the child in his arms about half past nine o'clock, and Mrs. Nichols went to the dresser and remarked that she would take a dose of bromide of potash. She had been complaining of a severe headache and he thought little of it.

About 12:30 this morning he was awakened by heavy breathing, and when he called to her she failed to answer. Becoming alarmed he called for assistance, and Dr. Giddings was hastily summoned.

When he arrived at the room Mrs. Nichols was in a dying condition. Mr. Benjamin, of Benjamin & Cronheim, assisted him in his efforts to arouse her, but it was too late, and in a few minutes she was dead.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

About the Western and Atlantic Lease.

DALTON, Ga., April 21.—Editors Constitution: Within the past three months, I have been asked no less than half a thousand times what I thought of the Western and Atlantic railroad, by people who live in and about the towns along that line; showing that the question has become almost as vital as that of the jailer and his family to the people of this section.

Having no access to the oracle of Delphi, I could answer nothing intelligently, and write to ask you to answer what seems to me very pertinent questions, knowing that you have accumulated more information on this question than most railroads.

1. Would it not be better, under existing railroad combinations, to lease the Western and Atlantic railroad to the Louisville and Nashville system?

2. Did the legislature determine upon or get an inventory of what the state would have to lease?

3. If the people of North Georgia, who

THE CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 22, 1890.

Raise the Money.

This morning the committees having in charge the subscriptions to the Piedmont exposition, will resume their work.

Little more than half the amount needed has been raised, leaving about \$4,000 needed. There is not a business man in the city who is not benefited by the exposition. Not the business men alone, but the real estate owners and handiers, who are now making money out of increased values brought about by advertising, should subscribe liberally so that work for the exposition may begin at once.

One more effort, with the old Atlanta enthusiasm, and let the work be completed.

True, 'Tis a Pity.

It is a sad commentary on the system of spoils in political parties that when an honest man like Randall breathes his last the statement of his poverty makes men wonder. There are those who find it hard to understand how a man can keep his hands and conscience clean throughout a tempting and trying political life, when he might, without absolutely doing violence to his integrity, bend down a little way and grasp a fortune. By the turning of a straw the office of a national representative can be made to mean millions to the man who holds it; by his very silence in issues which might not be thought to immediately concern him, he can turn the golden tide into his favor; by the passive folding of his hands, he can reap the richest rewards and yet appear as one unspotted before the world.

How many men take advantage of this in our day and generation? There must be a great number of them; for when some brave and noble spirit who has moved among them and passed through the fire unscathed, dies poor in this world's goods and leaves to the poor the legacy of an unspotted memory, men wonder how it could have been, when wealth knocked daily at his doors.

"To the victors belong the spoils" has many meanings to many politicians now; but it is possible for men to live above the spoils of party, and in dying, to leave the world something better than gold.

Francis Murphy's Work.

The professional prohibitionists and politicians will have to suppress Mr. Francis Murphy. Out in Iowa in this winter's campaign Mr. Murphy has made twenty thousand temperance converts, and they are all wearing his blue ribbon.

This is magnificent, but it is not business. What are the prohibitionists and politicians to do without conventions, processions, party organizations and the spoils of office? Then this gentle apostle of reform is too tame in his methods. He does not denounce the saloon men—does not abuse anybody. He wins through common sense, sympathy and the gospel. He stirs up no bitterness and encourages no strife.

Mr. Murphy may go ahead in his own willful way, but we warn him that the eyes of the professional reformers are upon him. What is the use of going to all this trouble about reform if we cannot worry somebody, and club an occasional sinner?

This moral suasion is too monotonous. No political hurry-bury—no rows—no officers—no women staving in whiskey barrels and tearing down saloons—no politicians monkeying with the voters to secure the grand climax of prohibition and whisky too. This is what Mr. Murphy is leading us to, and we notify him now that the professional reformers of the country won't stand it.

In the meantime Iowa is being transformed into a moving mass of blue ribbons. There never was anything like it before.

Suggested by a Republican.

Colonel T. B. Edgington, whose patriotic speech on the federal decoration day at Memphis, two or three years ago, will be remembered by some of our readers, is in favor of a national constitutional convention.

The colonel thinks that the fifteenth amendment is the chief cause of our race problems, and should be repealed. Upon the application of two-thirds of the state legislatures, congress would be compelled to call a national constitutional convention, and that body, once assembled, could repeal the amendment, and revise the constitution. The Memphis Appeal indorses the plan, as the best way out of our difficulties. The singular part of the business is that Colonel Edgington is a republican. It is well to bear this fact in mind.

Can They Cheat the Dynamo?

The coming execution of Kemmler by the new electrical apparatus provided for the purpose is exciting world-wide interest and comment. And now the Electrical Review, an authority on such subjects, asks the question: "Can the dynamo be cheated?" It asks the question and answers it in the affirmative.

The Review advises all criminals condemned to die in this way to consult an electrical expert, and hints that such consultation may prolong their lives. It says that they will discover that a coat of invisible varnish applied to the body of a man will make him invulnerable to the electric current, and that even hair oil, if applied to the head, will keep the current out of the brain, and give a man another chance for life; it would at least delay his execution somewhat, and a man might, by pure accident, so arrange his toilet before he seated himself in the fatal chair, as to make the neck of the executioner a tedious and tedious business, and succeed in prolonging his life in a very great degree.

Mr. Kemmler would be the use of all these electrical measures on the part of condemned criminals; and where would be the

sense in a man's voluntarily prolonging his death for one, or two, or three minutes? The men who are to manage these electrical machines will be familiar with the work; they should know that such conditions as the Electrical Review hints at may exist, and they will be watchful and guard against them. They will doubtless prepare the body of the criminal for the ordeal through which it is to pass, and in view of the dangers which may attach to the making of the last toilet, they may do the work themselves and so make failure impossible.

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Atlanta recognized this from the start, and consequently never went to any trouble about it. If the principal cities of the south had been placed upon the original programme, when the real delegates were present, they would have been given a cordial reception, but as it was very little interest was felt in the journeying of a party of hangers-on who represented not even their masters.

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But there were adventurous fellows among these veterans in blue, who had an eye for booty and beauty—dashing soldiers of fortune, who swore that the victors should enjoy the spoils of war, not through violence and common loot, but by so shaping the social chaos of the conquered states, as to give them perpetual possession, sway and mastery.

Foremost among these audacious schemers was a young officer named Albion W. Tourgee. Handsome, scholarly and ambitious, this stranger in a strange land dreamed a dazzling dream of place and power and pelf. The commanding powers of speech were his. He handled the pen with the easy grace so much admired when he flourished his saber.

This young man looked about him in North Carolina, and saw an opportunity to win all that he sought. He had to do some things that were repugnant to a man of his tastes and culture, but he determined to risk everything. In order to succeed he had to ally himself with the blacks and array himself against his own race. His courage, magnetism and genius for organization easily made him a leader. He carried everything before him, and at last Judge Tourgee sat on the bench, armed with the penal terms of the law, holding the lives and property of his enemies in the scales of justice.

Too humane to be a Jeffries, and too proud to descend to the common level of corruption, the alien judge began to hate his office and its duties. When it was too late he found that even the highest position would not secure social recognition for one who was regarded by the people as a public enemy in league with their plunderers. To a man with his ambition, social ostracism was a blight and a curse. He grew haggard and nervous, given to morbid moods and fits of anger. It galled him to see the commonest white witness in his court treated with more respect than was accorded to the wearer of the judicial ermine who sat above him.

When the carpet-bag dynasty was swept away, and a white man's government was re-established, the judge quietly flitted away. But he went as a fugitive from respectability—a refugee from his race.

In the bitterness of his disappointment and wounded pride, unable again to seize the sword, he took up the pen, dipped it in venom, and aimed it at the society from which he was an outcast—the race he had attempted to degrade. He produced book after book, each one devoted to the glorification of the negro, and full of dire predictions and threats against the whites. He wrote with such graphic power, and with such vivid coloring that he found many readers. But he subordinated his literary talent to his narrow, burning hatred of his own race. He passed over everything that was bright and attractive in southern life, and concentrated the whole power of his mind upon ex-

ceptionally tragic and pathetic phases of the race problem.

Twenty years of reflection have not softened Tourgee's heart. By his own conduct, he made the career he desired impossible in the land of his adoption, but he has carried into his voluntary exile nothing but undying hatred and a thirst for revenge. His eyes are growing dim, and his hair is turning gray, but he counts each year as lost that does not see another book from his pen, designed to disorganize the whites of the south, and pave the way for black supremacy.

These reminiscent thoughts have been called forth by the appearance of "Pactolus Prime," a new novel, by Albion W. Tourgee. It is written in the same old vein. The spirit of a wounded savage breathes through it, and each gloomy page makes it appear that in this fair land of the south the ruling race is cold-blooded and cruel, while the blacks are patient martyrs, barred out from their rightful place in society.

What shall we say of such a writer? Is he a monomaniac, or simply a refugee from his race.

Canning and Its Cost.

A Baltimore expert has recently furnished some very interesting figures concerning the cost of canning fruits and vegetables.

This writer in the course of his article says:

We all know that tomatoes are a staple article of food, and are in constant demand; for this reason a market can always be had at paying figures. But we also have other articles of food in tin equally in as large demand, and of which the south raises large quantities. I herewith name the various fruits and vegetables that will pay to pack, with present quotations:

FRUITS.	
Peaches, 3 pound cans.....	Per Doz. \$2 00
Pears, 3 pound cans.....	1 50
Apples, 3 pound cans.....	85
Quinces, 3 pound cans.....	1 40
Pumpkins, 3 pound cans.....	1 25
Blackberries, 2 pound cans.....	50
Blueberries, 2 pound cans.....	80
Gooseberries, 2 pound cans.....	60
Whortleberries, 2 pound cans.....	70

VEGETABLES.	
Asparagus, 3 pound cans.....	Per Doz. \$2 00
Okra, 3 pound cans.....	1 25
Okra and tomatoes, 2 pound cans.....	90
Okra and tomatoes, 3 pound cans.....	1 15
Pears, 3 pound cans.....	1 75
Pumpkins, 3 pound cans.....	95
Tomatoes, 3 pound cans.....	85
Tomatoes, 2 pound cans.....	65
Beans (lima), 2 pound cans.....	1 10
Beans (string), 2 pound cans.....	1 00

There is profit in tomatoes, but other articles will pay the canners big money. A bushel of peaches will fill twenty three pound cans, and are worth \$4.50 per case of two dozen, or about four dollars per bushel.

This year the fruit crop of Maryland and Delaware is killed, and the canning supply must come from the south. The business is especially suited to this region. Small canning outfits without much special machinery cost only a few hundred dollars, and the returns are quick and sure. Women and children can do most of the work.

In the course of a few years the canning of our fruits and vegetables will be one of the biggest industries in the south. The demand is always large, and the market is world-wide. Our people cannot afford to neglect this money-making business.

THE DEMOCRATS say the republicans are responsible for the civil service reform fraud, and the republicans say the democrats are responsible. It seems to be a case of fatigue on both sides.

It is hinted that Mr. Harrison is growing fat, but he will never be big enough to fill his grand-daddy's hat.

THERE is trouble in Ohio. The legislature threatens to adjourn.

THE ballot-box forged has done its perfect work. Foraker is leader than if he had died with some disease, and Mr. Murat Halsted, the great field marshal of Ohio politics, is modestly editing a gentle Brooklyn paper.

MISS EMMA JUCHO had no mad with her unresponsive Indianapolis audience the other night that she stabbed one of the painted Cupids on the drop curtain. This is genuinely tragic.

THE little local elections are so intensely democratic that the republicans are getting uneasy.

MATT QUAY is not yet prepared to deny the charges made against him. He thinks it would be egotistical.

THE Chicago Inter-Ocean, in an outburst of admiration, pronounces General Sherman "the Grand Old Man" of the republic. He was down this way some years ago, but our people mistook him for a prairie fire.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A LONDON special says: "Some of the London newspapers have been inconsiderate enough to harrow the feelings of polite society by publishing the tale of an East End tragedy whereby a dock laborer died of starvation. Mark Yale was the victim's name, and his neighbors report him to be a temperate man, who made every effort to obtain sufficient work to support his family, consisting of a wife and five small children. He had a little money due him on Thursday, and dropped dead at the paymaster's feet as he received it. The doctor who made the post mortem said death was due to starvation, and the man's stomach was entirely empty. The eldest boy told the coroner that his father had eaten nothing since the previous Saturday, though the children had had a little stew twice since then. Their father ate nothing in order that there should be more for his little ones. The West End was quite shocked when the Pall Mall Gazette published this story, and more than one good citizen stopped the paper in order that his wife and children might not be annoyed by the perusal of such vulgar atrocities."

A PHILADELPHIA letter says: "Nearly 200 people mysteriously disappeared from the city of Philadelphia during the year ending with the opening of the present month. This is a remarkable exhibit, and one which reminds the writer of an article which appeared in a French scientific journal two or three years ago, wherein the author advances the theory that death is occasionally actual dissolution. It is a disease, the writer referred to, maintained, but one from which there is no suffering; there is no illness or warning of approaching end; the patient suddenly ceases to exist, and as suddenly, fades from sight. He says he has actually witnessed this phenomenon and that he was at one time, walking with a friend who suddenly vanished and has never reappeared. With such conclusive testimony he has little doubt that many persons searched for have actually melted into thin air. He further states that at the moment his friend disappeared, a strong sulphurous odor pervaded the atmosphere."

GEORGIA ECHOES.

The Calhoun County Courier is now an all-home paper. Editor Cook is continually making improvements in the paper.

The Lee County News keeps pace with the growing town of Smithville. Editor Clarke is making it a lively paper.

"We have received," writes a Georgia editor, "an order for our paper from Texas. What a rebuke it is to our people when even the heathen patronize us!"

It is hinted that Editor Brumham, of Brumby, is responsible for much of the poetry

which appears in that "Fact and Fancy" column of the Times. If the north Georgia poets only knew this, they would break a dire revenge upon him.

Editor Fitts, of the Carrollton Times, is putting in some good work on his paper. It comes out twice a week, and may yet be a daily.

"Please change my paper," the subscriber wrote, "As I mentioned to you in my last." And the editor dropped him a little note: "Send the change for the four years past."

A Georgia editor says that a man who would cheat a country editor out of a year's subscription would give a nickel with a hole in it to the foreign missionary fund, and sigh because the hole was not bigger than the nickel.

The Grady Book.

From the St. Louis Republic.
Henry Grady's speeches and the extracts from his writings given in this volume show him to have been one of the most eloquent of our country has ever produced. For if that orator be the best whose speeches most delight his hearers and are most eagerly read after they are put to the test of cold type, then it may be said that Henry Grady has never surpassed Grady as an orator. The brilliant success he won as a journalist would of itself be enough to satisfy the ambition of most men; but in addition to being a prince of orators and journalists, the volume before us contains ample evidence that as a writer of character sketches, he might have rivalled Dickens if his powers had been devoted wholly to literature instead of the very practical employment of daily newspaper work. Surely the volume before us is a masterpiece of its kind, and Henry Grady died before reaching his fortieth year.

Born into a comfortable place in the world, Grady seems never to have given much thought to the future of the first twenty years of his life. At college he was not laboriously studious, and at the University of Virginia he trod the primrose paths that led to debating society honors in preference to the exacting routine that lies before the successful candidate for diplomas. A chance circumstance, however, led him to journalism as a profession, and then the bounding ambition and restless energy of the man began to make him a noted figure in Georgia. Action—action; always action; was the motto of his life. He was not content to do at home, but what man concerned with the Herald, or any other New York paper, has won such fame as that of this versatile and restless young Georgian?

In this memoir's volume, Joel Chandler Harris gives not a detailed biography, but a vivid biographical sketch from which a better idea may be had of that sunny and joyous disposition, the bubbling humor, the abounding sympathy with his fellows, the personality charged with magnetism which were Henry Grady's highlights.

There is an introduction by Henry Waterson, a memorial sketch by Marion Verdery, and numerous tributes from the newspaper press of the United States. These, with Grady's speeches and writings, make up a volume that is sure to have a wide circulation.

Indorsing The Constitution.

From the Canton, Miss., Picket.
The all-Georgia directory on Thursday passed and signed the publication of the following highly complimentary and deserved preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The principles upon which we stand survive the bloody battlefields of past ages, and in later times have so signally contributed to the social and political regeneration of the whole world; and we recognize the fact that the great dominating influence in modern civilization and its aptitude in eliciting facts from the fogs of fiction, and truth from the mists of superstitions error, thus molding men's convictions, and decided directions in their lives; and whereas, The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION enjoys an unsullied career as the bold champion of sterling politics and fearless advocate of just measures, having ever been the farmer's faithful friend, ever foremost in championing his rights, ever foremost in the check of unpaid toll;

We therefore hail this great southern journal as the apostle of a new south, offering a new testament teaching new ideas, and inspiring revivifying hopes and preaching far and wide the gospel of peace and progress, and we most cordially commend its general policy to, and urge its most liberal patronage upon, fair minded men throughout the civilized world.

GEORGIA NEWS.

The indications are that the Atlanta, Alpharetta and Blue Ridge railroad will be built.

The Condecho shoe factory is assuming proportions. Architect W. E. Smith has twenty hands at work on it, and they are rushing it forward.

Colonel J. A. Dodgen, of Alpharetta, has been invited to address the Southern Travelers' Convention, which will convene at Savannah on the 28th instant.

A northern syndicate has bought several thousand acres of mineral land in Gwinnett county, just across the line of Milton, for which they paid fabulous prices.

The most reliable information obtainable indicates that the railroad to be built will run direct through from Americus to Savannah by May 1.

The Jessup Plantation is talking about a \$10,000 hotel for that place. A movement is on foot to build such a hotel.

In a murder case taken up in Houston superior court three of the jurors who were chosen by Tom Woolfolk was convicted were chosen as jurors.

Hundreds of acres of valuable lands in Lumpkin county have changed hands in the past few weeks, and the number that has been optioned sums up into the thousands.

A company of capitalists has options on one hundred thousand acres of land along the proposed railroad between Dahlonega and Chattahoochee, including one thousand acres in the neighborhood of Siloam church, in Lumpkin county.

Mr. W. A. Rucker, of Alpharetta, says he has always heard of horned snakes, but he never saw one till Tuesday. He was coming to town, and ran up one. It was three feet long, and about as large as a chair post. It had on its tail a horn about half an inch long.

Dalton has another marble company, with Captain Joe Kenner as president. The quarry is one mile from Dalton, and promises a great future.

Since the death of Mr. James R. Boggs, some months since, Oglethorpe county has been taken to elect a coroner, and yet no steps have been taken to elect one.

About 8 o'clock, on Wednesday night, Walker Conley, of Thomaston, hit Jonas Patterson with a stick, at a logging camp, some two or three miles from Ochlocknee, from the effects of which Patterson died in a couple of hours.

Conley escaped.

Mr. J. A. J. Kimble, of Macon county, invested \$5 in the Sumter County Alliance cooperative store last November, on which he has drawn two dividends, one of \$1.34 per cent in stock and one for 10 per cent cash dividend.

At Butler, the dwelling house and kitchen of Mrs. Tabitha Millitons, together with her provisions for a year and nearly all her furniture, was destroyed by fire Thursday. Owing to the discovery of leaving the fire, she was too late to save anything but the outhouses and fencing.

Melon growers on the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad are after that road for charging for sidings. The railroad commission will investigate.

As Montezuma is to have a canning factory, and will require thousands of cans, there is a good opening there for a tin shop. Aside from this there is plenty of work to be done in this line. Montezuma wants a large tin shop.

Thursday Thomaston scored another big sale. Mr. Samuel L. Hayes, as administrator of the estate of the late Dr. S. A. Jones, sold to Mr. C. H. Chazy, of New Jersey, the Jones farm on the Dunwoody road, containing about thirteen hundred acres, for ten thousand dollars.

A meeting to organize an agricultural society in Thomaston led to the revival of the former society, the Central Agricultural society. A good many new members were received and interest reawakened, and meetings will be held regularly monthly hereafter.

At Darien, Messrs. Hunter, Benn & Co., cleared on the 17th the Swedish bark Sydney, Captain Lamb, for Dordrecht, Holland, with 145,000 feet heavy timber, valued at \$1,570, 294,000 feet of sawn timber, valued at \$3,234 and 25,000 feet of deals, valued at \$300. The same firm cleared on the 18th from St. Simons, the Russian bark, Lina, Captain Cajander, for St. Nazaire, France, with 380,000 feet heavy timber, valued at \$3,800, 23,000 feet sawn timber, valued at \$230, and 14,000 feet deals, valued at \$165.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

The Henry County Times mentions the name of Colonel J. T. Wallace for representative from that county.

Henry County Times: Every one has their choice for state senator, and so have we. Colonel W. T. Dicken is our choice, and we believe we are with a majority of the voters in the county.

Madison Advertiser: The friends of Hon. F. C. Foster, of this city, are urging him to enter the congressional race. Should he decide to do so he will make things decidedly lively for his opponents.

3,670 VOTERS.

The Registration Books were Footed Up yesterday morning.

Saturday morning the registration books for the waterworks and sewer bond election closed.

Yesterday morning the consolidation was made.

Here are the figures:

First ward.....	472
Second ward.....	522
Third ward.....	308
Fourth ward.....	424
Fifth ward.....	604
Sixth ward.....	604

Total.....3,670
Of this number it will take a two-thirds vote, 1,786, to carry the election for waterworks and the same number for sewers.

The election comes off tomorrow, Wednesday, the 23d.

The managers of the last December election hold over, and will act in tomorrow's election, unless others are appointed in their places.

First ward—W. K. Booth, P. Pelligrini, James S. Mayson.
Second ward—G. T. Ogletree, James Walsh, H. Franklin.

Third ward—W. E. Adamson, Thomas L. Thomas, C. H. McHan.

Fourth ward—F. J. Buchanan, M. C. Main, J. W. Wade.

Fifth ward—W. S. Simmons, E. T. Payne, Joseph H. Starke.

Sixth ward—James F. O'Neil, E. A. Robertson.

At the last city election out of a registration of 2,000 the total vote cast was 1,628.

A STRANGE DEATH.

Mrs. John Nichols Dies at the St. James Hotel.

There was a strange death at the St. James Hotel, about one o'clock this morning. Mrs. John Nichols died at her room there of some form of opium poisoning, but the cause of her death is a mystery. Last evening she appeared quite cheerful, although she had been very despondent and had cried almost all day. She was a widow, and had a son and daughter with her, and her husband and children as usual, and after supper they went to their room and played with the baby.

Mrs. Nichols took the child in his arms about nine o'clock, and Mrs. Nichols went to the dresser and remarked that she would take a dose of bromide of potash. She had been complaining of a severe headache and she thought little of it.

About 12:30 this morning she was awakened by her heavy breathing, and when he called to her she failed to answer. Becoming alarmed he called for assistance, and Dr. Giddings was hastily summoned.

When he arrived at the room Mrs. Nichols was in a dying condition. Mr. Benjamin, of Benjamin & Cronheim, assisted him in his efforts to arouse her, but it was too late, and in a few minutes she was dead.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

About the Western and Atlantic Lease.

DALTON, Ga., April 21.—Editors Constitution: Within the past three months, I have been asked no less than half a thousand times what will be done with the Western and Atlantic railroad, by people who live in and about the towns along that line, showing that the question has become almost as vital as that of the jaller and his family to Paul, "What must we do to be saved?"

Having no access to the oracle of Delphi, I could answer nothing intelligently, and write to ask of you, and trust that you will not mind my asking questions, knowing that you have accumulated more information on this question than most others I could apply to.

1. Would it not be better, under existing railroad conditions, to lease the Western and Atlantic railroad to the Louisville and Nashville system?

2. Did the legislature determine upon or get an inventory of what the state would have to lease?

3. If the people of North Georgia

N BRIEF.

DAY IN CON-
FORM.

Books of Constitution
and Gossip—
Incidents.

Yesterday Dr. W. S.
absence of a month.

Next Tuesday, a
will be given by the T.
The train leaves
will be Mrs. W.
Nellie Inman, Miss
Barker. The follow-
of the arrangements
y Wrenn, Mr. Fre-
mans.

Here, it seems to be
that Mr. Charlie Har-
of the Central in-
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On Wednesday the
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women will appear
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the Zoo has just re-
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Mr. N. T. Powell,
from Florida, and
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FREED AND HAPPY.

RICHARD, THE GREEK, FINDS
FRIENDS IN ATLANTA.

His Fine is Paid, He is Furnished New
Clothing, and He is Happy Once
More—An Eventful Day in His Life.

Richard, the Greek, was the talk of the
town yesterday.

His unfortunate fate elicited universal sym-
pathy, and many hands were outstretched to
rescue him from the chain and stripes.

The Greek's story, as printed in yesterday's
CONSTITUTION, was read with interest. It
touched many a heart, and prompted many a
generous impulse.

Hardly had THE CONSTITUTION appeared,
before enough money to pay a score of such
fines as his, was voluntarily on its way to set
the unfortunate Greek at liberty.

THE FINE IS PAID.

Before Atlanta was yet astir, Mr. P. H.
Snook, who had read Richard's appeal, had
started a messenger to THE CONSTITUTION
office with twenty-five dollars to pay the fine,
and a note explaining that he wanted to set
the unfortunate man free.

No time was lost in transferring Mr. Snook's
generous relief fund from THE CONSTITUTION
to the Fulton county jail.

Mr. Clark Howell, Sr., performed that task
with a willingness. He surprised Solicitor
Charlie Hill with an early call. Solicitor
Hill was only too pleased to sign the order for
Richard's release.

Armed with Solicitor Hill's order, Mr.
Howell went at once to the jail, from the bars
of which Richard has seen the sunlight for
more than a month, the victim of circum-
stances.

Handing the order to Jailor Osborne, he
turned and, walking to the jail entrance, waited
for the appearance of the scholarly Greek.

When Jailor Osborne swung back the big
iron door and called Richard, he came from the
cell slowly with the air of a man whose spirit
was crushed.

Richard made no demonstration of feeling
when he was told that the jail need know him
no more—to go and be free.

He was too overcome to speak for a moment
or two. After turning back and picking up
his ragged little grip, he came out from be-
hind the iron barred door.

Until then he said not a word, moving about
in quiet dignity, and with his head bowed on
his breast.

After the iron door had closed again, and
the Greek was in the outer office of the jail he
spoke for the first time.

"Who is my deliverer?" he asked Mr. Osborne,
not noticing Mr. Howell, who was standing in
the open doorway.

"Mr. Clark Howell yonder, brought the
order," said Mr. Osborne. "I don't know who
paid the money."

Before the last words were out the jailer's
mouth, Richard was without the rails and had
Mr. Howell's hands clasped in his.

TO THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

The two then walked away from the jail to
THE CONSTITUTION office. What thanks
Richard poured in the ear of his companion in
that walk are better imagined than written.

In Mr. Howell's absence a number of gen-
tlemen called at THE CONSTITUTION office to
pay the Greek's fine. But their generous
contributions were not needed. Mr. Snook
had come first, and the satisfaction of having
done this good was his.

Among the gentlemen who had it in their
hearts to help the unfortunate man were Mr.
John Akers, who came in soon after Mr. Howell
left to effect Richard's release; Mr. A. Rosen-
feld came on the same errand; then Mr. Don
Bain, Mr. Alex. Smith, Mr. J. M. Alexander,
and a dozen others followed.

All wanted to give to the deliverance of the
man whose touching story they had read in
THIS CONSTITUTION.

HIS BEST FRIEND.

When Mr. Howell and the liberated Greek
reached THE CONSTITUTION office, Richard
broke down completely. Great tears rolled
down his cheeks, and for a time his emotion
was uncontrollable. He overwhelmed Mr.
Snook with thanks and blessings, and could
scarcely get THE CONSTITUTION only as his de-
liverer and more than best friend.

Naturally Richard's sojourn in Fulton jail
was not improving to his personal appearance
—his clothes were well worn and seedy.

Soon after his coming into the office, a
messenger from the business office was sent
out to a clothier and furnisher's store. The
messenger soon returned with a complete out-
fit of wearing apparel from head to heel.

While THE CONSTITUTION messenger was
out making his purchases for the unfortunate
Greek, another note was received from Mr.
Snook directing that Richard be suitably
clothed at his expense.

Richard will be further provided for. THE
CONSTITUTION has given him work suited to
his abilities, which he will enter upon at once.

His was a sad case. But every cloud has a
silver lining.

And who can tell what a career of usefulness
and happiness may be in store for Richard, the
Greek?

One Who Would Help.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 21.—Editors Constitution:
I read with much interest yesterday the article by
J. C. H. on the poor Greek; also today the Greek's
speech, in your excellent paper. My check for \$25
is ready to help poor devil out of jail and the
changing, and I am ready to say that he shall not
suffer after he gets out. That such a man as this
should be in the position he now is, seems to me
to be a stigma on Atlanta, and Georgia, and all its
citizens.

DR. W. J. TUCKER.

READY FOR THE FRAY.

THE SPELLING BEE TO-NIGHT IS THE TALK OF
THE TOWN.

The Spelling Bee To-Night is the Talk of the
Day—A Complete List of the Spellers—
The Details.

The spelling bee will occur tonight.
Everything is ready for the fray and every-
body is impatient for the fun to begin.

Several new names were added yesterday,
among them Messrs. Charles E. Harmon, C.
H. Wilcox and Howell C. Jackson. The lat-
ter gentleman is confident that he can spell
according to the catalogue to the contrary not-
withstanding.

But wait till Dr. Sid Holland spells banjo!
He will vociferate in a manner not laid down
in the dictionaries.

Dr. Hopkins has a loaded list that will de-
moralize the crowd on the first fire. If he
hits the judges are Professor Charles Lane of
the Technological school, Professor W. W.
Lumpkin of the Gordon Institute and Profes-
sor C. M. Noel, of Moreland Park academy.

The first prize will be Webster's un-
abridged dictionary, latest edition, patent in-
dex. The booby prize will be an old-fashioned
bliss bag spell.

Dr. J. G. Armstrong will deliver the prizes
in his usual happy style and will have words
of encouragement for the recipients of both.

The company will form by platoons, which
will be commanded by Colonel G. W. Adair
and Colonel Reuben Arnold, both learned in
the lore of the blue book. The two colonels
will appear in the traditional uniform of the
Georgia volunteer cavalry, a blue coat and
a pair of spurs, with other equipments to
match.

Each speller, as his name is called, will ad-
vance three paces, fire and fall back. If he
hits the judge he gets the beef; if not he
will be borne off on a litter to the
mournful accompaniment of Professor Wurn's
violinello.

On the first round Dr. Hopkins will be
double-loaded, and the reaction is likely to
hit the audience as the soldiers on the stage.

The exercises will open with a brief and
pleasant lecture by Colonel Leonard P. Hills,
the only survivor of the terrible tragedy of
Thermopylae, who has grown young again
telling his story.

The following is the list of spellers:
Judge Ricketts, Clarence Angier,
Major Glenn,
W. F. Crusselle,
Morris Brandon,
Alex. W. Smith,
W. P. Hill,
Lewis Thomas,
Dr. Hawthorne,
A. E. Calhoun,
E. W. Rine,
Alderman Howell,
Col. A. L. Harris,
Gov. Bullock,
Alex. P. Hull,
Charles E. Harmon,
B. M. Hall,
Howell C. Jackson,
Dr. Leo,
C. P. Byrd,
L. M. Ward,
C. F. Rice,
W. B. Lowe,
Maj. J. Van Holt Nash,
G. N. Charniss,
J. E. Orchard,
Hubert Culbertson,
W. H. Harrison,
Captain Forbes,
Robert Schmidt,
Alderman F. Johnson,
Albert Howell, Jr.,
Julian Harris,
C. J. McBride,
C. C. Nichols,
R. J. Wiles,
H. L. Connor,
J. M. Staton.

THE SPELLING BEE.

The Poet of the Occasion Comes to the
Front.

Hearing that Messrs. John T. Glenn and Howard
Van Epps were to be leaders in the coming spell-
ing bee, the poet ventured upon the following
prophecy in regard to the result:

Ready? the portly Hopkins cried,
Ready? the frowning chiefs replied.
With stately stride and hostile look
The opposing hosts their places took.
Now the beholders' faces apace
The satellites that round him move;
With front opposed the sturdy Glenn,
Now see the gathering phalanx form.
As round these warriors, warriors swarm.
Ah! softly the glittering gauntlet sheds
Its tender beams upon those heads,
And shines upon the unbroken front
That soon shall reel with battle's brunt,
Or when to the base-violent blast
The awful shafts bear the dead away,
And superlunary groans from wounded given
Shall vex the cloudy hills of heaven.
J. T. Glenn, the ranks in dubious war,
And horrid sounds are borne afar.
As each fresh victim's form appears
Borne outward 'mid the groans and jeers
Of mercenary multitude,
Who bend their thumbs and cry: "More blood."

But see! what prostrate form appears!
"This Glenn," his clasp I prepare your tears.
Now comes the champion of the north,
Borne on ignoble stretcher forth,
And while he bleeds at all his pores,
He horrid imprecations roars.
Alas! his warriors, sure, but slow,
Are beaten backward by the foe.
Oh! for the trumpet-voice of Glenn,
"One blast was worth ten thousand men."
But never again that form shall stand
Amid his tried and trusty band,
And never again that band shall close
In mortal conflict with its foes;
For now the southern chieftain cried,
"Upon 'em, boys! we'll hang their hide
Upon the fence; we'll cut 'em wide."
And like a vapor thins away
The minions of the north's array.

G. C.

MR. WATTERSON'S LECTURE.

The Trail of the Trade Mark, He Says, is
Over Us All.

Mr. Watterson's lecture is receiving a great
deal of flattering comment from the papers.

His reception in Memphis amounted to an
ovation, and the synopsis given in the Com-
mercial of that city brings out admirably the
striking originality and characteristic shrewd
humor of the man.

With Bacon, he believed that money is the
biggest virtue—it impedes its progress, but
it cannot wholly be left behind. The gam-
bling propensity of man was set out in detail
and lampooned, and hypocrisy, which is of
the nature of false situations built upon
money, was handled with vigor. His allu-
sions to the tariff were humorous. He said
that it would be remembered that he had said
much about this from time to time. Switzer-
land's republican form of government was de-
clared by Mr. Watterson to be the one of the
earth that is free from money consideration.
Elsewhere it undertakes to rule.

"The trail of the trade mark is over us all."
TO BE ENTERTAINED IN ATLANTA.

Yesterday Captain E. P. Howell received a
telegram from Mr. Watterson accepting an
invitation to a supper to be given him by Cap-
tain Howell and Mr. J. J. Spalding at the
Capital City club.

PHILLIPS' DIGESTIBLE COCOA,
very nutritious drink for children.

Zouave band will play
the Copenhill march to-
day.

Help the Library by
taking a good laugh to-
night, at the Spelling Bee.

Ground floor prices at
Copenhill today.

A Novelty.

Irish linen note paper sold by the pound with
envelopes to match at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta
street.

THE VETERANS

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING ELECT
OFFICERS FOR THE NEXT YEAR.

An Interesting Paper Read by Captain Starke
—Reports of the Various Committees—
Plans for Next Saturday.

W. L. Calhoun, president.
Frank T. Ryan, vice-president.
John F. Edwards, secretary.
Amos Fox, treasurer.
Rev. T. P. Cleveland, chaplain.
Dr. K. C. Divine, surgeon.
B. L. Rodgers, historian.

Those are the officers of the Confederate Vet-
ern's association, elected at the annual meet-
ing last evening.

The executive, visiting and relief commit-
tees, usually elected at the annual meeting,
are to be named by President Calhoun and rat-
ified by the association at its next meeting.

A PAPER BY CAPTAIN STARKE.

A very interesting sketch of General Earl
Van Dorn, of Texas, was read by Captain J. F.
Starke. The writer took part with Van Dorn
in the capture of the "Star of the West," and
in many other daring exploits.

The paper concludes with an account of Van
Dorn's assassination by the renegade Tennes-
sean, Peters.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The various officers and committees made
their annual reports.

That of the treasurer showed a balance in
bank to the credit of the association, of a little
over \$1,800.

The report of Judge R. L. Rodgers was par-
ticularly interesting. It is to be issued in
book form within a few days, and sold at fifty
cents a copy; all above the actual expense of
publication to be donated to the association.

The report of Major Kiser, chairman of the
committee to raise the \$1,000 needed for
Memorial Day, was rather discouraging.

What to be done must be done at once, and
Major Kiser urges the necessity for immediate
action. The money must be had, and it must
be in hand before Saturday.

REDUCED RAILROAD FARE.

Captain W. D. Ellis has secured half rates on
all the roads in Georgia and on a number of
roads extending outside the state. The re-
duced rate tickets will be for sale at every rail-
way station in Georgia.

And not merely in the larger places.
One fair for the round trip.

A motion was adopted unanimously, re-
questing every merchant and other business
man in Atlanta to close his store or office from
three to five p. m., next Saturday.

There is no doubt this request will be very
generally observed.

ABOUT THE VISITING GENERALS.

Some forcible remarks were made by Captain
W. D. Ellis and received with round after
round of applause.

"Now let us understand," said he,
"that old commanders are here as the
guests of the association. They are asked to
come here and meet and shake hands with the
men that followed them in battle. Let us see
to it that they are not taken in charge by a
select few, and appropriated bodily to the
exclusive edification of that select few, and made
side-shows of, as distinguished visitors have
not infrequently been done. We love them
and revere them—every one of them. We
don't want to look at them through side-win-
dows and back-doors, but face to face, and
shake hands with them as long as they feel
like shaking."

A BIG HAUL.

The Police Capture a Large Quantity of
Goods.

Sergeant Mike White made a big haul of
stolen goods yesterday.

Saturday, Mr. F. G. Glover, of Macon, ap-
plied to Chief Connelley for assistance in recov-
ering some goods that had been purchased
from his house, M. Nussbaum & Co., and had
been shipped to Forsyth, and then reshipped to
Atlanta. The purchaser received them about
April 12th, and had them shipped to For-
syth under the name of Hurt. From there he
reshipped them, partly by express and partly
by freight, to this city.

On their arrival here he paid a drayman to
carry them to Blank's store, on Chapel street,
and afterwards hired another drayman to carry
them to a negro house on Haynes street.

Detectives Bedford and Green were put to
work on the case, with Sergeant Mike White,
and afterwards hired another drayman to carry
them to a negro house on Haynes street.

The man who had purchased them, and
whose real name is not known, but who as-
sumed several other aliases besides "Hurt" and
"Greer," eluded the police and escaped.

Mr. Glover, receiving for the goods and
shipped them back to Macon yesterday even-
ing.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

At Wholesale by H. C. Boynton and Shropshire & Dodd, Atlanta, Ga.

"Brevity is the soul of wit."

Yarn.

ATLANTA'S GREAT DAY

WHEN THE CONFEDERATE HEROES
WILL RE-ASSEMBLE.

Letters from Governor Francis T. Nichols,
of Louisiana, and General Basil
Duke, of Kentucky.

Thousands of old confederate soldiers will
be in Atlanta next Saturday to meet their old
commanders, and decorate the graves of their
companions who died facing the enemy.

Every mail for the past few days has brought
numbers of letters addressed to Judge Cal-
houn, and asking if there will be enough tents
to shelter all the old soldiers who will come to
Atlanta.

To every letter Judge Calhoun has replied
bidding his correspondent to come and bring
his companions, as there would be plenty of
tents for all, and a hearty welcome.

COMPLETING THE ARRANGEMENTS.

Yesterday afternoon Judge Calhoun visited
the Veterans' home in order to make the final
preparations for laying the corner-stone. When
he left, everything was in order, and Saturday
morning, when the ceremony takes place, there
will be no confusion or delay.

The subject of flowers to decorate the graves
is still agitating the committee, and they are
anxious to receive floral donations from every-
body who can spare the blossoms from their
gardens.

Mr. T. B. Brady, the chairman of the trans-
portation committee, is also anxious to hear
from those who will lend their carriages to
take the officers to the graveyard.

SOME LETTERS RECEIVED YESTERDAY.

The following letters were received yester-
day:

NEW ORLEANS, April 18.—Dear Sir: It would
give me very great pleasure to be present in At-
lanta on Memorial Day, the 26th instant, but my
other duties will prevent my leaving the state.
Please convey my thanks for the invitation sent
me, and accept my regrets. Yours truly,

FRANCIS T. NICHOLS.

W. A. HENPHILL, Secretary Atlanta, Ga.
GENERAL BASIL W. DUKE.

LOUISVILLE, April 19, 1890.—Mr. W. A. Henp-
hill, Secretary Confederate Veterans' Association,
Atlanta, Ga.:—Dear Sir: Your letter extending
me an invitation to be present at the celebration
of "Memorial Day" in your city on the 26th in-
stant was duly received. I have delayed answer-
ing it in the hope that I would be able to come
and assist upon an occasion so full of interest to all
who served the confederacy. I find to my regret
that I cannot do so, and must forego the gratifica-
tion of meeting so many of the gallant men I am
proud to be permitted to call my comrades, and
the mournful pleasure of rendering honor to the
dead heroes who died for the cause we owed al-
liance and country we love.

Accept the assurance of my hearty and loyal
sympathy with all that you do, and my best
wishes for those so fortunate as to be participants
in ceremonies so worthy and appropriate. Very
truly, your obedient servant,

BASIL W. DUKE.

RAILROAD RATES.

The following card thoroughly explains the
rates which will be furnished by the railroads:
ERRORS CORRECTED: Through the kindness
of Mr. Charles N. Knight, of the East Tennessee,
Virginia and Georgia railroad, all stations on that
road will be supplied with round trip tickets to
Atlanta and return on the dates already pub-
lished.

Mr. George P. Howard, of the Atlanta and
Florida, has arranged the round trip tickets on
that road, and Mr. McCleskey, of the Richmond
and Danville, has extended the mileage of round
trip tickets to all stations within the Georgia ter-
ritory. All the railroads have been exceedingly
kind and courteous about this matter, and have
not only granted cheap rates, but have done
all they could to make the plan of getting tickets
simple and easily understood.

The truly thing necessary to ask the station
agent at any depot for a round fare ticket on the
24th, 25th and morning of the 26th and it will be
furnished. This privilege extends not only to all
old soldiers but to all who want to come to At-
lanta to see our grand procession and once again
to see General Johnston, Beauregard, Kirby
Smith and others. Respectfully, W. D. ELLIS,
Chairman Committee on Transportation.

"A stitch in time saves nine," and if you
take Hood's Sarsaparilla now it may save
months of future possible sickness.

PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL, furniture, wall paper, window
shades, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 7.

DR. J. P. HUSTLEY, dentist, 63 Washington
street, specialist. Gold filling, crown and bridge
work.

If you wish for immediate relief from corns,
growing nails, etc., consult Dr. Clath, 45 Courtland
avenue. References given.

MR. C. H. COOPER, accompanied by his sister,
Miss Nina, left last night for a few weeks visit to
Cincinnati and other cities in Ohio.

Mr. Bon Goodall, of the firm of Goodall, Fite
& James, large manufacturers of clothing and
underwear, Nashville, Tenn., is in the city. Mr.
Goodall is very popular among the traveling men
of Georgia, and the boys are glad to welcome him
to Atlanta, and are making his stay as pleasant as
possible.

HERE'S BARGAINS.

We have a special bargain not often offered in
the grocery business — to close out about 200
pounds of dried grapes before the summer months
come, we offer them in 5 and 10 pound

A NEW THEATER.

CHANGES TO BE MADE IN THE OLD CAPITOL.

A New Theater, and Other Plans Which Will Add Greatly to the City—The Owners.

A magnificent new theater. A real estate exchange. A new bank. The finest restaurant in the south. Suites of offices sufficient to accommodate all the insurance men in Atlanta. A club room for business men. And rooms to accommodate the theatrical companies who visit the city will soon be located in the old capitol building.

To make all the improvements necessary will cost a vast amount of money, but Messrs. Hurt, Collins and Venable, who own the building, have the means and will spare no expense to carry out the plans they have formed.

Mr. Collins yesterday gave an idea of what will be done.

"We intend," he said, "to add two stories to the present edifice. Then our plan is to build the finest opera house in the south on the first floor. The front of the building will be given up to the real estate men, and we will have an exchange where every real estate transaction will be registered, which will be conducted on the same plan as the New York and Philadelphia exchanges.

"At the corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets will be located our new bank, for which we already have the charter. The idea is that if any one living away from the city owns any property which they wish to dispose of they can sell it to better advantage for one-third cash and the balance on time. The bank will discount the notes and will then make the eight per cent.

"Upstairs we will have the handsomest offices that can be got up. They will be rented either singly or in suites, and on ten years' lease, and by this means we hope to concentrate the insurance business.

"We also intend to have the finest restaurant in the south. This will be suitable for theatre parties or for banquets. Atlanta needs a restaurant of this class and we intend to furnish one, even if we have to run it at a loss for a time.

"Besides this we will reserve some rooms and fit them up handsomely for the theatrical people. They will be able to get their meals at the restaurant and will not have to go out to reach the theater.

"These changes will be made and the work will be begun within the next ten days, unless something unforeseen takes place. Of course our object is to make money, and we think that by carrying out these plans we can do it. We have had several offers to lease the building for ten years, and if a large enough sum was tendered us we would take it and let the lessee make what improvements they wanted. It is nearly certain, however, that we will ourselves do the work and do it immediately.

IN MEMORY OF MISS HUBNER.

Resolutions of Her Death Adopted by the Fourth Presbyterian Sunday School.

Just as the glad Easter week sung through all nature the resurrection of the dead, in the mysterious dispensation of His Providence, but with infinite tenderness to her in the morning of life and usefulness, our Heavenly Father called home our much-loved friend and co-worker in this school, Miss Ida Hubner.

While we grieve that the bright influences of the dear Angel has fallen upon and borne from our little band one of the brightest, best and most useful members, we bow with humble submission to God's never-erring will.

Three blessed are they who are thus summoned from earth in the springtime of life, and spared the long Christian warfare that comes with added years.

She leaves as a treasured legacy to us, who loved her, the pleasant memory of eighteen brief, beautiful years. With mind brilliant and richly stored in poetic thought, with character full of gracious sweetness and gentleness, she entwined herself close around the hearts of those who had the privilege of intimate association with her. Added to these charms, she possessed, in abundant measure, the grace of God's spirit, and with heart filled with a earnest desire to serve Him who had purchased her with His precious blood, she early consecrated herself to His service, and was zealous in Christian work.

In her death, the Sabbath school loses a faithful member, whose quiet, unassuming work for her Master, whose influence for good among her companions, whose patient and selfless teaching to the realities of the Christian religion.

With tender love and heartfelt sympathy we mingle our tears with all who mourn her loss, and especially so with those of her own family. We earnestly pray God to sanctify this severe affliction to the good of us all, trusting in the great head of the church to raise up others to fill her place.

E. Kingsberry, W. M. Everett, Mrs. C. J. Vaughan, Mrs. H. N. Payne, Miss Lillie Cleveland, Miss Lenore Hampton, Miss Annie Payne, Miss Edna Allenworth, Committee.

THE ROYAL ARCANUM.

Congratulations Extended by the Supreme Regent.

A circular has been issued by L. R. Watts, supreme regent of the Royal Arcanum, extending congratulations to the members of the order.

The circular states that one hundred thousand brothers are now enrolled as members of the great fraternity, and applications for admission are constantly being received.

Supreme Regent Watts then urges the members not to relax their efforts, but to continue to labor earnestly to still increase the membership of the order.

The following receipt shows that the order is prompt in meeting its obligations:

ATLANTA, GA., April 21.—Received of Amos Fox, treasurer of the Atlanta Council, No. 100, Royal Arcanum, three thousand dollars in full of benefit certificate No. 1450 in full of all claims against supreme council of Royal Arcanum, which was the amount of insurance on the life of my late husband, John H. Jentzen. Express my thanks to the members of the council for the prompt manner in which the money was paid without any expense to me.

Widow of John H. Jentzen.

That tired feeling which affects nearly every one in the spring is driven off by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great spring medicine and blood purifier. Take it now, to realize the greatest benefit.

A Jolting on the Rail.

Grievously disturbs the stomach of invalid travelers. The motion of the ship and vibration of the screw in crossing the ocean does the like for many in good health. All travelers should have, as a companion, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which fortifies and regulates the stomach and bowels, counteracts hurtful influences climate and change of temperature, and is a sovereign remedy for malaria, rheumatism and kidney ailments.

The Finest on Earth.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad is the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line running through Reeling Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Columbus, Ohio, and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to Portland, Me.

And the Only DIRECT LINE

between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada. The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohio, and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record can move to assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis, or Toledo, O. McCord, Buck, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Feb 21st

A LITTLE BOY HURT.

Run Over by a Carriage on Broad Street Yesterday Afternoon.

There was a serious accident on Broad street near Tyler's drug store, yesterday afternoon, after 4 o'clock.

Albert Miller, whose home is at No. 17 Venable street, attempted to cross Broad street just as Mr. E. E. Rawson's carriage was passing. The driver failed to see him in time, and the wheel struck him, knocking him down, and one of the horses kicked at him and struck him with his hoof.

A number of persons witnessed the accident, and the little fellow was quickly removed to Tyler's drugstore, and Dr. Elkin was summoned.

For a while, it was thought that the child was dead, but after the proper restoratives had been applied he recovered consciousness, and his wounds being dressed, he was sent to his home.

He was badly bruised about the head and face, but, fortunately, Dr. Elkin found that his hurts were not fatal or even very serious, although quite painful.

Mrs. Henry S. Johnson, her daughter, and Mrs. Colonel Westmoreland were in the carriage. Mr. Johnson and Mr. E. P. Chamberlain both visited the little fellow, and asked Dr. Elkin to look after him, and did all they could to contribute to the alleviation of his sufferings.

ATLANTA VS. WEST END.

Two Policemen from West End Arrested in Atlanta.

Yesterday morning Policemen Henry Denham and J. D. Akridge, at West End, came into the city.

At the corner of Broad and Mitchell streets they found a negro in a drug store, who was due some street tax to the corporation of West End.

The negro was making a purchase in the drug store, and when he came out, Denham put his hand on his arm and remarked that he wanted him.

The negro thought it was a joke, but Denham kept with him a distance of half a block, when a crowd gathered around and a general row seemed imminent.

Paulman Steel ran up to the crowd and arrested Denham and Akridge, and made a case against each of them.

The case came up before Recorder Kontz, who found, from the evidence, that the West Enders were in the wrong, and he imposed a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs on each of them.

MR. DANIELS'S DEATH.

After a Prolonged Illness a Well-Known Printer Dies.

Mr. Moses H. Daniels, a well-known printer employed at the Franklin Printing house, died yesterday morning about 3 o'clock at his home, No. 174 South Forsyth street.

Mr. Daniels was thirty-one years of age, and was a man who was very highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him.

He leaves a wife and one child to mourn his untimely death.

Some time ago he was attacked with la grippe, and from that pneumonia set in. All was done that could be done to save him, but the disease had taken root in his system so deep that it would not yield to treatment.

He was a member of Georgia lodge, Knights of Honor, and the knights will meet at the residence at nine o'clock this morning where the funeral exercises will occur. The body will be shipped to Griffin for interment.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Young Men's Christian Association Will Be Held Tonight.

The regular annual meeting of the members of the Young Men's Christian association will be held tonight, at 8 o'clock, in the building.

The reports of all committees of the association for the past year will be heard, after which the election of officers for the ensuing year will take place.

Every member should be interested in this election, and ought certainly to be on hand to see the right men put into office.

At the conclusion of the exercises, there will be a time for social intercourse. The ladies of the auxiliary will serve refreshments, and assist the young men in having a good time generally.

All contributors and business men interested in the work, are cordially invited to be present, as the reports will be specially interesting to them.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Hon. Henry Watterson's Lecture.

The city press has already called the attention of all lovers of intellectual pleasures to this event. This brilliant lecturer will deliver in Atlanta, next Thursday night, his famous lecture on "Money and Morals." The ideas of such a prominent man as Mr. Watterson on such a subject, given with his well known originality and enriched with sparkles of wit and humor, cannot fail to be very interesting for both the student of human nature and the appreciator of refined wit and humorous sayings.

Mr. Watterson is said to introduce in his subject.

Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States. A Memoir, by his Wife. The public will understand that this is the only genuine memoir of the late President, and the only work of the kind authorized by her. We are empowered by Mrs. Davis to make this statement. Yours truly, BELFORD COMPANY, Publishers.

This is the latest. If you desire to be in good arm use the real Irish linen note paper, ruled or unruled, sold by the pound at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

Ed. L. Grant, Sign Painter, 53 Peachtree, phone 694. Signs and letters made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and wall advertising signs. apl-dly

New Style Note Paper. Real Irish linen note paper put up in pound packages, ruled or unruled, with envelopes to match. It will save you money. Sold by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

Cypress shingles \$3.25 per 1,000, delivered. Atlanta Lumber Co. ap 16 d 1m

W. F. Parkhurst. Accountant and commercial examiner. Partnership books and public officer's accounts examined and settlement made. References furnished. Office 27 1/2 Whitehall street. dly

Cypress shingles \$3.25 per 1,000, delivered. Atlanta Lumber Co. ap 16 d 1m

Money to Loan. Southern Home Building and Loan Association S. Broad Street. Call for pamphlet. jf-t

Scratch Plate Engraving. We have made arrangements whereby we are able to do all kinds of scratch plate engraving at the lowest possible price. This kind of engraving is something new and shows up in a beautiful manner. We have employed expert artists for this work, and are prepared to fill your order in a satisfactory manner on the shortest notice. Send for samples and prices. THE CONSTITUTION, ap 13-d 1m

How to Buy Cigars. It is more profitable for a retail dealer in cigars to buy from the manufacturer than from the jobber. This is a vital question for every retailer to consider.

We have saved our customers the jobber's profit for the last six years. This accounts partly for the steady increase of the demand for our "Five Havana Cigars" which equal in taste, flavor and Spanish workmanship the best imported from Cuba, and they give entire satisfaction for Atlanta's prominent men have been our steady customers ever since we established our factory.

We sell to the retail trade wholesale price in quantities of one box and upward. We guarantee our goods and ship them to any place in the country, and we are willing, at any time to take the goods back and refund the money if they do not turn out to be as we represent them. The buyer runs, therefore, no risk at all.

There are many smokers who pay high prices for cigars which do not satisfy their taste. Let them call at our factory and get their money's worth, or write to

No. 2 Edgewood Avenue, Atlanta, Ga. su-tufri

New Picnic Grounds. For Sunday schools, clubs or private picnics. Located on line of Atlanta and Florida railroads, seventeen miles from Atlanta, in a beautiful grove where three splendid springs furnish a constant supply of water. Part of large site, surrounded by plenty of shade and nice walks. Just the place to have a good time. Rates and all information furnished by Geo. F. Howland, General Passenger Agent, 24 1/2 W. Alabama street. ap 16 d 1m

Cypress shingles \$3.25 per 1,000, delivered. Atlanta Lumber Co. ap 16 d 1m

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THE GEORGIA CONVICTS.

A NORTHERN MAN PARTS INFORMATION.

The Name of "Whipping Boss" Excites the Chicago Papers' Wrath—All the Questions Answered.

The north and the northwest appears to be full of gentlemen who long for information about the south.

The following letter making inquiries concerning the convict system of Georgia was received yesterday at the executive department.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, April 18, 1890.—To His Excellency, the Governor of Georgia, Atlanta—Dear Sir: What of the convict system?

Is the convict system "for women, where they work under the lash, in vogue in your state? Are the white and black women worked in the same gang?

Please excuse my curiosity to get at the truth of the case. Very respectfully, D. R. WITTER.

330 Eleventh avenue.

The enclosed item read:

Governor Gordon, of Georgia, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean, last Friday, appointed a man by the name of Cowan as whipping boss for the women's camp of prisoners employed at broom-making under the convict lease system.

What has become of the boasted civility of Georgia when the handsomeness, courteous Governor Gordon finds it expedient to appoint a man as whipping boss in a camp of women prisoners? When such things are reported from far-off Siberia, without waiting for proof, the American people rise up in indignation to abuse the inhumanity of the czar. But what shall be said of the same system when it has the sanction of law in the United States?

The "whipping boss" receives his commission from the hands of a governor who represents that class of southern men who are opposed to the use of force to work for fear of selling their pretty hands or planting wrinkles on their white brows?

Governor Gordon and his secretaries are always willing to furnish any information to their power to those who wish to increase the number of southern people and their customs, and some interesting facts will soon be imparted to Mr. D. R. Witter.

THE LONE WHITE WOMAN.

It may be a difficult thing for the northern mind to grasp, but it is a fact that there is no criminal class of white women in Georgia.

At the present time there is one, and only one, white woman convict in the Georgia penitentiary. She came from Illinois, and settled in Dade county with her husband. She finally got into the penitentiary and murdered him. For this little indiscretion she will serve a life sentence.

She is, however, confined by herself.

ORIGIN OF THE WHIPPING BOSS.

Mr. Witter will also be informed that the duties of the "whipping boss," about which the Inter-Ocean howls, are nothing more or less than those of the warden of northern prisons.

Several years ago complaints were received showing that in some cases the guards placed upon the women who worked on the railroads and farms showed a disposition to be brutal and used more violence than was necessary.

The legislature considered the subject thoroughly and in order to protect the prisoners from violence they made it a criminal offense for any guard, keeper, or state official to raise his hand to a convict or to punish him in any way.

PREVENTING ABUSE OF THE OFFICE.

At the same time they established the office of whipping boss, and empowered him to punish refractory prisoners. That the office might not be abused, it was made necessary for the president of each penitentiary camp to nominate the whipping boss, or warden. If the nominee bears a good character, he is endorsed by the principal keeper of the penitentiary, and on the joint recommendation of these two officials, the governor is required to issue a commission.

Another piece of information which will probably not be furnished Mr. Witter, is that Governor Gordon is no way different from any other southern gentleman. They not only honor, but admire, every lady who has the courage to face the world and labor for an honest living. At the same time they prefer to assume the hardships of the world themselves, and will do any amount of work to provide for the ladies of their family, and save them from "solving their pretty hands or planting wrinkles on their white brows."

Mr. E. S. Mallory, of Kathleen, Fla., in making a request of his excellent neighbors to Messrs. Holbrook & Robinson, did not forget a nice basket of them for THE CONSTITUTION. The strawberries are first-class.

Some of the herbs in Hall's Hair Renewer that will grow plentifully in New England.

To the Public.

Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States. A Memoir, by his Wife. The public will understand that this is the only genuine memoir of the late President, and the only work of the kind authorized by her. We are empowered by Mrs. Davis to make this statement. Yours truly, BELFORD COMPANY, Publishers.

This is the latest. If you desire to be in good arm use the real Irish linen note paper, ruled or unruled, sold by the pound at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

Ed. L. Grant, Sign Painter, 53 Peachtree, phone 694. Signs and letters made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and wall advertising signs. apl-dly

New Style Note Paper. Real Irish linen note paper put up in pound packages, ruled or unruled, with envelopes to match. It will save you money. Sold by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

Cypress shingles \$3.25 per 1,000, delivered. Atlanta Lumber Co. ap 16 d 1m

W. F. Parkhurst. Accountant and commercial examiner. Partnership books and public officer's accounts examined and settlement made. References furnished. Office 27 1/2 Whitehall street. dly

Cypress shingles \$3.25 per 1,000, delivered. Atlanta Lumber Co. ap 16 d 1m

Money to Loan. Southern Home Building and Loan Association S. Broad Street. Call for pamphlet. jf-t

Scratch Plate Engraving. We have made arrangements whereby we are able to do all kinds of scratch plate engraving at the lowest possible price. This kind of engraving is something new and shows up in a beautiful manner. We have employed expert artists for this work, and are prepared to fill your order in a satisfactory manner on the shortest notice. Send for samples and prices. THE CONSTITUTION, ap 13-d 1m

How to Buy Cigars. It is more profitable for a retail dealer in cigars to buy from the manufacturer than from the jobber. This is a vital question for every retailer to consider.

We have saved our customers the jobber's profit for the last six years. This accounts partly for the steady increase of the demand for our "Five Havana Cigars" which equal in taste, flavor and Spanish workmanship the best imported from Cuba, and they give entire satisfaction for Atlanta's prominent men have been our steady customers ever since we established our factory.

We sell to the retail trade wholesale price in quantities of one box and upward. We guarantee our goods and ship them to any place in the country, and we are willing, at any time to take the goods back and refund the money if they do not turn out to be as we represent them. The buyer runs, therefore, no risk at all.

There are many smokers who pay high prices for cigars which do not satisfy their taste. Let them call at our factory and get their money's worth, or write to

No. 2 Edgewood Avenue, Atlanta, Ga. su-tufri

New Picnic Grounds. For Sunday schools, clubs or private picnics. Located on line of Atlanta and Florida railroads, seventeen miles from Atlanta, in a beautiful grove where three splendid springs furnish a constant supply of water. Part of large site, surrounded by plenty of shade and nice walks. Just the place to have a good time. Rates and all information furnished by Geo. F. Howland, General Passenger Agent, 24 1/2 W. Alabama street. ap 16 d 1m

Cypress shingles \$3.25 per 1,000, delivered. Atlanta Lumber Co. ap 16 d 1m

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STILSON,

JEWELER.

55 WHITEHALL ST.

Reliable Goods.

Fair Dealing.

Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledgers,

Printing, Journals, Cash Books,

Binding, Electrotyping,

etc., etc., of

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,

(THE FRANKLIN PRINTING HOUSES.)

State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.

Don't forget them before placing your order.</

NOVELTIES

IN CUT GLASS,
STERLING SILVER TABLEWARE
AND BRIC-A-BRAC.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW
1st col 8 p

PILES
Cured by your
own hands.
Protruding, bleeding,
itching, blind,
internal, external,
hemorrhoids, piles,
Druggists or mail. Manufactured by Mexican
Pile Cure Company, Fitten Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Other remedies relieve, cure, without pain,
March 10-41

OPIUM
Cured at home without
pain. Book of par
ticulars sent FREE.
H. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

MAIER & BERKELE,

SUCCESSORS TO

A. L. Delkin & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Jewelers,

Are offering Special Bar
gains to reduce stock be
fore putting in fresh goods.
93 WHITEHALL STREET.
Feb 16-41 1st col 8 p

Endorsed by the Doctors. **STUART'S GIN** Makes the weak strong.

Tones up the System. **BUCHU** Cures Brick-dust Deposit.

Quiets the Nerves. **BLADDER** Relieves Pain in the back.

AND **KIDNEYS** Relieves Pain in the back.

AND **BLADDER** Relieves Pain in the back.

All other urinary troubles.
Sold by all druggists, n r m

A. J. WEST, H. F. WEST
A. J. WEST & CO.,

REAL ESTATE.

No. 7 Pryor St, Kimball House.

We lack four names to complete the syndicate

of ten, to close an option on the biggest in

vestment around Atlanta. Fifty per cent profit

in it now. Call immediately if you wish to in

vestigate.

675x105 Boulevard. Easy terms, \$2,700.

191x181, Ponce de Leon ave, gas, \$3,600.

115x315, Peachtree, \$21,000.

200 acre farm, well watered, 8 miles, near Chatta

brooke Brick Co., \$6,000.

20 acres, Daniel Johnson road, 1/4 mile from elec

tric car line, beyond Ponce de Leon, 3 miles

out, \$200 per acre.

One lot, high and pretty, Highland ave, electric

cars, \$300.

20 acres, Peachtree road, 3 miles, high location,

low price, \$700 per acre.

6 1/2 acres, lovely grove, near belt railroad, north

Atlanta, 2 1/2 miles from carshed \$2,100.

17 house, lot 41x150, E. Cain street, \$2,000.

Beautiful lot, 50x200, West Peachtree, \$4,500.

Lot 200x100 at the junction of the two Peachtrees,

\$8,000.

Handsome residence lot, 72x200, North avenue,

highway between the two Peachtrees, \$3,200.

10 acres, West End, beautiful grove, fronts the

new government road, \$15,000.

Lot 82x150, Peachtree, if taken soon, \$7,000.

17 new house complete, built by a gentleman of

taste for a home, but never occupied, Mitchell

street, next to Girls' High school, \$6,000.

22 acres, fronting 2 1/2 miles on three railroads, 3

miles out west, \$22,000.

150 feet front, W. and A. railroad, inside old city

limits, \$4,000.

625x150, corner Forest ave. and Fort streets, \$1,800.

625x150, joins the above, \$1,500.

The finest vacant lot on the market, 125x150, one

block from carshed, \$250 per front foot.

Corner lot, 100 square, two blocks from Kimball

house, \$2,500.

Houses and vacant lots, all sizes and prices.

A. J. WEST & CO.

HIS NECK BROKEN.

**A LITTLE BOY FALLS IN A WELL ON
HUNTER STREET.**

Playing With His Little Sister He is Missed
and His Cap is Found on the Well-Curb and
the Body in the Bottom of the Well.

There was a sad tragedy at No. 124 East
Hunter street last evening.
Little Tommie Harper, the six-year-old son
of Mr. J. H. Harper, who lives at
No. 127 East Hunter street, was playing in
the front yard of a neighbor, just across the
street, with his little sister.

About half past 4 o'clock his little sister
came home without her brother, and his mother
and aunt began a search for him. There was
nobody at home at the house where they had
been playing, but a number of persons had
seen the children together in the yard.

A search was at once instituted, and the
little boy's cap was found on the
curbing of the well. The searchers at once
came to the conclusion that he was drowned in
the well.

The alarm was raised and a number of the
neighbors repaired to the place where the cap
was found.

Drag hooks were procured, and the well
searched. It is nineteen feet deep, and about
nine feet of water in it.

After a few passes the hooks caught, and
were drawn to the surface.

They held the body of the child.

An examination showed that the boy was
dead, and that his neck had been broken by
the fall.

Just how the accident occurred nobody can
tell, but it is supposed that the child climbed
up on the curbing of the well, lost his balance,
and fell in the well.

The sympathies of many friends are ex
tended to Mr. and Mrs. Harper in their grief
over the tragic death of their child. The
funeral will occur today.

Coroner Avery was notified, but an inquest
was deemed unnecessary.

THE CHATTANOOGA MEETING.

Great Preparations Being Made for the Three
Days Celebration.

Great preparations are being made in Chat
tanoo for the first annual encampment of
the United Confederate Veterans of the United
States, which will be held on July 3rd, 4th
and 5th. General order number three, which
was issued by Governor Gordon, the general
commanding was published in full some weeks
ago in THE CONSTITUTION.

In it a programme of the exercises is given
and the daily and weekly press of the whole
country is requested to aid in the benevolent
and patriotic objects of the veterans by prom
ulgating the notice of the reunion.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

They Will Escort the Grand Lodge on
Memorial Day.

There was a convocation of the Grand Com
mandery, Knights Templar, last evening.

It was decided, under a dispensation of the
grand commander, A. G. Howard, to turn out
in full force as an escort for the grand lodge
at the laying of the corner-stone of the Confed
erate Veterans' home on Memorial Day.

The commandery numbers about 150 mem
bers, and will turn out in full uniform with
the beautiful regalia of the order, and will
march in the procession, forming one of the
most imposing spectacles of that great occa
sion.

The full programme of the parade will be
announced by Eminent Commander George
H. Holliday. Invitations have been
extended to the knights in the neigh
boring cities, and it is expected that
quite a large number will be present to partic
ipate in the ceremonies.

Grand Master John S. Davidson, F. A. M.,
who is also a very prominent Knight Templar,
will be present and officiate at the laying of
the corner-stone of this grand institution,
which will stand forever as a monument to the
fidelity of Georgians to the veterans of the war.

THE COMING SALE.

**TWENTY CHOICE LOTS IN INMAN
PARK AT AUCTION.**

The Most Beautiful Suburban property of
Atlanta and Its Great Future—A
Few Points About It.

It was announced last Sunday that the East At
lanta Land company would sell at auction on
April 30th about twenty of their choicest lots
in Inman park. Yesterday, this announcement
was talked about extensively in real estate
circles. The fact that this property is strictly
git edge, and considered by many the prettiest in
Atlanta, is sufficient in itself to attract the atten
tion of home-seekers and capitalists. The ad
vantages Inman park offers over other residen
tial real estate in this city are many. When you
have built you a home, you know exactly the kind of a
home will be opposite or next to yours. Nothing
less than a three thousand dollar house can be
erected. This fact insures the very best class of
people, and makes the property very desirable.
A prominent real estate man said yesterday: "Lots
in Inman park have been selling, in my estimation,
at a low figure, when the prices realized from
sales in other parts of the city are taken into con
sideration."

Inman park is bound to be one of the most de
lightful as well as the most aristocratic place in
Atlanta. This seems to be the universal opinion
of people versed in real estate matters.

Several beautiful houses are being erected, and
several parties will begin in a few days. Mr.
Gould, of the American Trust and Banking com
pany, will erect a \$10,000 house just above the
beautiful home of Mr. Joel Hart. The specifica
tions for Mr. Phil Harrison's residence are about
finished, and work will begin at once. His home
will cost \$15,000. Messrs. J. M. Beach, George E.
King, W. H. Dinwiddie and Mrs. M. D. Cole will
begin work on their houses within ten days. Cost
of these will be about \$8,000 each.

If you have a little spare time, go out and look
through the park. It is the most beautiful place
of all our suburbs. Remember, also, that twenty
choice lots will be sold on April 30th.

Fashionable Tailoring.

Mr. H. B. Elston, No. 3 East Alabama street, is
prepared to do all kinds of tailoring. The fact
that he guarantees his work in every particular is
evidence of his sincerity. He has a full line of
samples. Call and see him. He doubtless can
save you considerable money. apr 20 tf

John M. Miller

is the first to introduce the pound package note

paper, ruled or unruled, dtf

Southern Home

Building and Loan Association, 33 1/2 S. Broad

street. Call and get pamphlet giving full infor

mation. js-tf

The New Fast Line to Chicago.

The extension of the Monon route via Burgin,
Ky., and Chattanooga opens up a short cut
that he guarantees his work in every particular is
evidence of his sincerity. He has a full line of
samples. Call and see him. He doubtless can
save you considerable money. apr 20 tf

MEETINGS.

HALL GEORGIA LODGE No. 127, KNIGHTS OF
HONOR, Atlanta, Ga., April 22, 1890.—Members of
Georgia Lodge No. 127, Knights of Honor, are re
quested to meet at their hall this morning at
9 o'clock sharp, to escort the remains of our late
brother Moses H. Daniel to the train. Sister
Brothers and visiting knights requested to meet
with us. Interment at Griffin.

W. G. BROWN, Dictator.

CHAS. B. CRENSHAW, Reporter.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the
Atlanta Manufacturers' Improvement Company will
be held at the business offices of the Atlanta
Constitution 4 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, May 1st,
1890. JOSEPH H. JONES, Secretary.

apr 22 may 1 & 7

First chance at Copen

hill today.

DEAR

Mr. J. H. Harper, who lives at

No. 127 East Hunter street, was playing in

the front yard of a neighbor, just across the

street, with his little sister.

About half past 4 o'clock his little sister

came home without her brother, and his mother

and aunt began a search for him. There was

nobody at home at the house where they had

been playing, but a number of persons had

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A search was at once instituted, and the

little boy's cap was found on the

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came to the conclusion that he was drowned in

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The alarm was raised and a number of the

neighbors repaired to the place where the cap

was found.

Drag hooks were procured, and the well

searched. It is nineteen feet deep, and about

nine feet of water in it.

After a few passes the hooks caught, and

were drawn to the surface.

They held the body of the child.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Forecast for Georgia.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Indications for to
morrow: Fair, followed by light rain in south
western Georgia; stationary temperature; east
erly winds.

Special Service, U. S. A.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 21.

All observations taken at the same moment of

actual time at each place.

Observations taken at 8 p. m., seventy-fifth me
ridian time, at each place.

STATIONS.	TEMP.	WIND.	WIND.	WIND.
Meridian	30.25 (66.45) E	6	00	Cloudy
Pine Bluff	30.25 (66.45) SE	14	00	Cloudy
Mobile	30.25 (66.45) SE	10	00	Cloudy
Montgomery	30.32 (86.46) E	6	00	Cloudy
New Orleans	30.19 (66.02) E	16	01	Rainy
Galveston	30.02 (70.06) SE	12	02	Cloudy
Pasadena	30.00 (66.02) SE	12	02	Cloudy
Corpus Christi	30.00 (66.02) SE	12	02	Cloudy
Brownsville	29.98 (72.08) E	24	01	Cloudy
San Antonio	29.98 (72.08) E	24	01	Cloudy
San Diego	29.98 (72.08) E	24	01	Cloudy

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Local Time.)

TIME OF OB

SERVATION.

7 a m.....30.45 (66.81) E 7 00 Cloudless

7 p m.....30.45 (66.81) E 7 00 Cloudless

Maximum Thermometer.....68

Minimum Thermometer.....44

Total Rainfall......00

JOHN FITZGERALD, Observer.

Don't let worms eat the very life out of your

little children. Restore them to health by

giving Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak

stomach.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving

way to the gentle action and mild effects of

Cartor's Little Liver Pills. If you try them,

they will certainly please you.

A New Departure.

Real linen note paper, ruled or unruled,

with envelopes to match, sold by the pound at

John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street. dtf

G. W. ADAIR.

Band wagon will parade

for Copenhill today.

H. L. WILSON,

Auctioneer.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

FOR SALE

AT AUCTION!

April 29, at 2:30 O'clock, P. M.

THESE LOTS ARE JUST SOUTH OF OR

mond street, and about the finest and most

desirable elevated and healthy portion of

Atlanta. The magnificent state capital, the pride

of Georgia, fronts this street. Several of the

first churches in the city, where thousands of our

best citizens worship, are on this street.

Boilers, capitalists, merchants, and all who

live upon Washington street. This is the home of our distin

guished United States senator. Some of the most

elegant and costly mansions ever built in the

south are upon Washington street. Here is a

beautifully graded and paved street, with curb

stones and sidewalks all laid and ready for

use; with street cars running through every 7 1/2

minutes.

A large amount of money has been

spent in making Washington Heights

the grandest spot in Atlanta. Many

have waited patiently for an opportunity to

buy one of these lots. The time is here. Now is

your chance. This property has no superior in

the city. Washington street has long been con

sidered to be one of the most fashionable and de

lightful drives in the city. You will be

handsomely repaid for any money you

pay to drive upon Washington and see the many ele

gant and costly mansions ever built in the

south are upon Washington street. Here is a

beautifully graded and paved street, with curb

stones and sidewalks all laid and ready for

use; with street cars running through every 7 1/2

minutes.

A large amount of money has been

spent in making Washington Heights

